## Historic, Archive Document

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SINGLE HYACINTHS.
L'Innocence
La Victoire
King of the Blues.


Regal Lily, Choicest Forcing or Garden Lily.

## Miscellaneous BULBS

The gaily courageous little Crocus, first to go over the top, flaunting its banners in defiance of the Winter which had held all Nature in abeyance, and challenging its floral comrades to follow on.
Next comes the serried ranks of the Hyacinth - solid, colorful, fragrant - dispensing the first of many perfumes which mark succeeding months.
Supporting them, their


Assorted Crocus. plumes a riot of color, troop the glittering battalions of the Tulip.

Lilies-stateliest of all Summer-flowering bulbs.


Bedding Hyacinths and Keizerskroon Tulips.

## THE FALL 0' THE YEAR

 planting responsibility. Inexperienced home-makers are excusable, then, for overlooking the necessity of planting beiore Winter sets-in, the bulbs from which they are to enjoy those lovely, colorful flowers which celebrate its breaking-up and the hopeful advent of Spring. So, Tulip-time, and the glamour of Crocus, Hyacinth, Iris and Peony bloom-means September thoughtfulness and October activity.Not only is fall bulb-planting a necessity, but-it may interest Mr. and Mrs. Novice to know that late October (after a frost or two has dried up the sap and loosened the foliage) is a practical and usually opportune time to plant shrubs, fruit and deciduous trees. The percentage of danger from winter-kill is no greater than from delayed spring planting caused by wet ground, late season, or crowded day times both at the nurseries and at the homes. We inject this suggestion for benefit of the undecided, and inexperienced.

Of course, there is no question as to the proper season for laying in supply of bulbs for winter forcing; or plants for decoration of the closed-in house. Our offerings of plants in this catalog are restricted to those types desirable for such purpose.

We shall be glad to provide your autumn requirements with our established quality ot stock and our jealously maintained standard of service.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS TO PURCHASERS

How to Order.
An order sheet is inserted in this book for vour convenience. Please use it, filling in blank spaces carefully, and enclosing payment for full amount of order. Please use particular care in writing your name and complete mail address; distinctly noting any variation in delivery point. Do not write letters on same sheet;

## Remittances

 should be made by $P$. O. or Express money order, bank draft or registered letter. Remittances in any other way are entirely at sender's risk.Prices. Bulb, Seed and Plant prices quoted in this catalog are (unless otherwise noted) for postage paid delivery by mail. where special mail price is given.

In the various classes, we will furnish 5 or more of one variety and size at 10 rates; 6 or more at dozen rates; 25 or more at 100 rates; $\mathbf{2 5 0}$ or more at 1,000 rates if quoted.
We Guarantee that all Bulbs, Plants, Seeds and other goods sold shall reach our customers safely and in good if any stock is damaged, accept shipment and report fully to the carrier and to us.
Non-Warranty. as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Nursery stock, seeds, bulbs or plants we sell.
(Signed) THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO., Painesville, Ohio.

## Fall-Planted Bulbs GULTURAL DIRECTIONS

Fall Planting. All bulbs for blooming indoors, or for an outside show in the Spring, must be planted in the Fall-preferably in October.
Out-Door Planting may be done any time from first of January where the ground remains unfrozen. but, if possible, should be done in October or early November.
Soil. Any good, thoroughly drained soil will grow bulbs well. If it should be in a heavy clay; it would be best to add sand and well-rotted manure to make it loose. The surface of beds should be slightly raised at center so that water will run off quickly, as bulbs are liable to rot if water remains on them any length of time.
Winter Protection. Atter the ground is frozen, Cover the beds with 4 to 6 deses or earth to or earth to prevent blowing off. In the South, where the ground does not freeze more than a silight crust, they will require no protection.

## Removal of Bulbs After Flowering.

Tulip and Hyacinth bulbs may be, and often are, left undisturbed from year to year, but this course creates a noticeable deterioration in size and quality of bloom.

About a month after they are through flowering, or when the tops appear yellow or decayed, they should be taken up and the tops cut off within an inch of the bulbs, but leave the roots on, spread them in dry, airy room for ten or twelve days to dry; after which wrap them in paper, or pack them in perfectly dry sand, and store in a dry, cool place until wanted for planting. If the beds in which they have been blooming are wanted for bedding plants, they may be taken up as soon as they are through flowering and heeled in the ground in some out of the way place with the tops on until they ripen, then treat them the same way as if they had ripened in the bed.

## HOLLAND <br> But Winter and Spring-Blooming

 Treatment of Bulbs in Pots. For early flowers most bulbs should be potted in September, and for a succession of flowers, at intervals up to December. A very good soil for the growth of bulbs is composed of one-half decomposed turfy loam, and the remainder equal parts of well-rotted manure and leafmold well mixed together. The size of the pots used depends on size of bulbs and effects desired. For a single Hyacinth, a 5 -inch pot should be used; for Tulips a 4 -inch pot would be large enough. In potting, fill to the rim with soil. press the bulbs into it until they are covered, then press down the soil around the sides of the pot, give a good watering which will further settle the soil. The pots should now be placed in a cool, dark situation, so as to encourage a strong growth of roots before the bulbs start at the top. A very good place is a cool cellar where the pots should be covered with 5 or 6 inches of sand; or a trench may be dug in the open ground, and the pots placed in it and covered with 6 or 8 inches of soil; then cover over that with sufficient leaves or coarse manure to keep out frost, so they may be removed when wanted. In six or eight weeks they will have made sufficient root to admit of their being brought to the light. As they begin to grow, water freely, so that the soil is moistened to the bottom, bringing in a few at intervals of eight or ten days for a succession of flowers.Diagram of Depths and Intervals for out-door planting of SPRING-FLOWERING BULBS



JANUARY, February and March, when windows are fastened tight and doors kept closed, the distinctive fragrance of the Hyacinth permeates every room while their lovely flower trusses greet the eye from stand or window box. Probably the most appreciated of all winter blooming flowers. In April and early May they greet us with equal potency from formal beds within our gardens, or from exclusive vantage points in the lawn.

We carry four grades: the "Mammoth Bulbs," or very largest size, offered under the heading "EXHIBITION HYACINTHS"; the No. I, or standard grade, under the general heading "SINGLE HYACINTHS"; a third grade, slightly smaller, selected from named sorts but offered merely by color, under "UNNAMED HYACINTHS." It is this grade and assortment most often used for the larger beds, particularly in public grounds. The smallest sized bulbs are the "MINIATURE HYACINTHS," very popular for early forcing. See page ifor cultural information.

## PRICE:-

Priced for delivery by mail in each and dozen lots,postage prepaid-to any postoffice in the United States. If ordered by Express, deduct 20 cts. per dozen. The 100 rate applies to Express only, customer paying delivery charges.

The each price is dozen rate $\div \mathbf{1 0}$.

"EXHIBITION HYACINTHS"


## (For Pots or Glasses) MAMMOTH SIZE BULBS

A selection of choicest exhibition single varieties, in special "Mammoth" sized bulbs calculated to force easily and develope into the very largest and finest blooms possible.

If ordered by express, deduct 20 cts . per dozen.
100 rate by express only.
Arentine Arendse. Snow white
Bismarck. Light blue shaded violet City of Haarlem. Golden yellow. Garibaldi. Crimson.
Gen. De Wet. Light pink
Gertrude. Deep rose pink
Grande Blanche. Blush white
Grande Maitre. Deep porcelain blue
Hein Roozen. Extra large white
King of the Blues. Dark blue
Lady Derby. Bright rose-pink.
La Grandesse. Pure white
La Victoire. Very dark pink
L'Innocence. White
Lord Balfour. Lilac shaded violet. Marconi. Bright red shaded white Queen of the Blues. Deep azure Queen of the Pinks. Lively pink.

| Each | Doz. | 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\$ 0.25$ | $\$ 2.75$ |
| .25 | 2.75 | 20.00 |
| .30 | 3.00 | 23.00 |
| .25 | 2.75 | 20.00 |
| .25 | 2.75 | 20.00 |
| .25 | 2.75 | 20.00 |
| .25 | 2.75 | 20.00 |
| .25 | 2.75 | 20.00 |
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| .25 | 2.75 | 20.00 |
| .25 | 2.75 | 20.00 |
| .25 | 2.75 | 20.00 |
| .25 | 2.75 | 20.00 |
| .30 | 3.00 | 23.00 |

The set of 18 for $\$ 4.15$ by mail, or $\$ 3.75$ by express.

## MINIATURE HYACINTHS

or 'Dutch Roman'’ Single Hyacinths
Especially suitable for pots, pans and boxes, potting in October ensuring bloom for January or February.
Gertrude. Deep rose pink.
Gigantea. Dainty blush pink.
Grande Maitre. Deep porcelain blue.
King of the Blues. Dark blue, heavy spike.
La Victoire. A fine dark, purplish red.
GInnocence. Pure white.
\$1.40 per dozen; by express, $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 . 0 0}$ per 100 .


## SINGLE HYACINTHS $\underset{\text { Grade }}{\substack{\text { Kol }}}$

SINGLE BLUE, of Various Shades
Bismarck (A). Large spike, with immense bells of light blue shaged violet.
Grande Maitre (B). Deep porcelain blue
King of the Blues (D). Dark indigo blue One of the largest of all Hyacinths
Lord Balfour (B). .Enormous trusses of light lilac-rose tinged violet; the best in its color. Queen of the Blues (D). Deep sky blue.

## RED, ROSE AND PINK

Garibaldi (A). Rich, glossy crimson-red; a splendid variety with large, well filled spikes. One of the earliest forcing sorts
Gertrude (C). One of the best known and most reliable pinks; a deep rose shade
Gigantea (B). Very large, full spikes; exceedingly attractive, dainty blush pink.
Lady Derby (B). Bright rose pink; very popular on account of early forcing, unusual size and strength of stem.
La Victoire (B). Bright, glistening red outdoors; under glass a fine dark pink. Long, well filled spikes of medium sized bells
Marconi. Handsome spikes with substantial bells; color bright red shaded white
Queen of the Pinks. A fine new early forcing variety, a lovely shade of pink; the flowers borne in broad trusses, on long stems
Roi des Belges (D). Brilliant crimson scarlet

Doz. 100
$\$ 2.40$
\$16.00

SINGLE WHITE HYACINTHS

of Various Shades

Arentine Arendse (A). Snow white; broad, dense, wide-opened
Grande Blanche (B). Blush white; equally good for forcing or beddling
Hein Roozen (A). One of the earliest forcing sorts, with long loose, attractive spikes of snow-white; extremely large
La Grandesse (C). The finest standard white, pure and waxy; spikes long, full and of perfect form
L'Innocence (C). Pure white; fine truss, with large bells of great substance

## SINGLE YELLOW

City of Haarlem (B). Bright golden yellow, in all respects one of the best in a rather difficult color to perfect and comparing favorably with other colors

## UNNAMED BEDDING HYACINTHS

## In Separate Colors

Large beds of Hyacinths planted either solidly in one shade of color, or in formal arrangements of separate colors, are very impressive; and add wonderfully to the enlivenment of spring lawn and garden views. Special bedding prices.
Single-Dark red.
Rose and pink.
Pure white.
Blush white.

## Single-Dark blue. <br> Light blue. <br> Yellow.

Four at dozen rate, 20 at 100 rate.
By mail, \$1.75 per dozen.
Express: $\$ 1.60$ per doz.; $\$ 12.00$ per $100 ; \$ 110.00$ per 1000 .


The Splendor of Hyacinth Beds

## GRAPE HYACINTHS (Muscari)

A beautiful class of hardy bulbs, producing flower spikes about 6 inches high, with small round bells so arranged as to resemble a bunch of grapes. They are perfectly hardy and increase very rapidly; making excellent plants for permanent edgings or for groupings on the lawn, where they may remain many years without being disturbed.

Blue Grape


THE Narcissus family will live almost anywhere and adapt themselves to environment, being equally at home in the formal garden, shrubbery or perennial border; "naturalized" in the open fields, or among woodland shadows.

As pot plants, all varieties are easily forced; and furnish much of the floral display and fragrance of the late winter. The dainty and sweetly fragrant Paper White Grandiflora; and the big, gorgeously yellow Double Von Sion are the two best known and most generously used forcing varieties.
Directions for potting and treatment required to secure a succession of winter bloom, may be found on page 1
To find each price, divide dozen rate by 10. 100 and 1000 rate by express only.
If ordered by express, deduct 10 cts. from doz. rate.
POLYANTHUS NARGISSUS Paper White Grandiflora.

Not dependably hardy, but is wonderfully successful as a winter flowering pot plant, its large star-shaped, short-cupped flowers coming in large clusters; pure white and exquisitely fragrant. \$1.oo per dozen. By express $\$ 7.00$ per roo.
Chinese Narcissus (or Sacred Lily). Beautiful waxy white, very fragrant, appearing in profusion in four to six weeks from time of starting. They do well if potted in soil, but are better in shallow pebble strewn dishes of water. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. If ordered by express, deduct 25 cts. per dozen. Original baskets containing 30 bulbs, $\$ 4.00$ by express.

## SINGLE HARDY NARCISSUS

## Large Trumpet Sorts

Emperor. Magnificent all yellow flowers with immense trumpet and overlapping petals measuring 3 to $31 / 2$ inches across. A standard solid color
Empress. Large, bold and erect. Perianth white, trumpet rich yellow; one of the most popular of the bicolors.
Golden Spur. Bold rich yellow flowers, early and extremely free flowering
King Alfred. Deep golden yellow; a new variety of great richness, size and strength of flower, beautifully frilled double crown.
Victoria. Extra large fragrant flowers; pure white with yellow trumpet

## MEDIUM TRUMPET

Sir Watkin. Perianth sulphur yellow, the crown deep gold. A very conspicuous and pleasing landscape type

## SHORT CUP SORTS

Laurens Koster (Poetaz type). A new, very early variety good for either bedding or forcing. Perianth pure white, with delicate orange cup.
Jonquil Odorus Campernelli. Sweet scented; perianth and cup a full, luscious yellow.

| Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2.00 | \$14.00 | \$125.00 |
| 2.00 | 14.00 | 125.00 |
| 1. 75 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| 3.00 | 22.50 |  |
| 2.00 | 14.00 | 125.00 |
| 1. 75 | 12.00 | 100.00 |
| 2.75 | 22.00 |  |

## DOUBLE HARDY NARCISSUS

Von Sion.
The famous old
Dutch Daffodil; very large, full and high centered; deep golden yellow. Old clumps are found in every old garden, and it is still one of the favorite forcing types $|\$ 2,00| \$ 14.00 \mid \ldots$.


Paper White Grandiflora
 OTTED specimens of three or more to a pot make very striking house decorations, and as such are largely used; but their brilliancy and splendor appear to fullest value when massed in generous beds or borders outdoors.

For outside flowering the Tulip should be planted during October or November. Plant three to four inches deep in rows six inches apart. Allow the ground to freeze before putting on their winter covering, which should be the same as that recommended for Hyacinths. They may remain in the beds for two or three years without being disturbed, but removal and separation every year, as advised on page 1 , is preferable. For pot culture give same treatment as Hyacinths.

We have used the letters, $A, B$, and $C$ to designate early, medium and late blooming period within the season of each class, and figures to represent in inches the normal height of each variety. Price of $\mathbf{1} \mathbf{b u l b}=\mathbf{D o z}$. rate $\div \mathbf{1 0}$.

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS

Artus (A I2). Bright scarlet; a reliable favorite
Belle Alliance (A ro). A standard scarlet bedder Chrysolora (A 12). Large; deep golden yellow
*Cottage Maid (B 9). Cream white, bordered rose pink Coleur Cardinal (C I2). Intense crimson, shaded plum, yellow center; unrivalled for late forcing and for bedding Cramoisi Brilliant (B I2). Early scarlet
Crimson King (I4). Crimson scarlet with yellow base Flamingo (14.) Carmine rose light red by white stripes. Gold Finch (A I2). Pure deep yellow.
*Kaiserkroon (A $I_{5}$ ). Crimson scarlet, edged bright yellow; very showy
Lady Boreel. Snow white, one of the finest white bedders.
*La Reine (A I2). White daintily shaded rose.
*Mon. Tresor (A 12). Rich yellow, extra large.
Pink Beauty (B I2). Large cup-shaped flowers; brilliant rose and pink with white base and yellow throat, feathered white up center of each petal.
Pottebakker Scarlet (A I2). A brilliant red.
Pottebakker White (A 12). Cup-shaped, pure white.
Pottebakker Yellow (A 12). Clear-cut and strong.
President Lincoln ( $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{I}}$ 2). Clear magenta-violet; large flower. Very effective when grown beside a light yellow. Fine for buds, and a splendid forcing sort.
Prince of Austria (B 14). Large, sweet-scented flowers of glittering copper-red; on long thick stems.
Proserpine (A 13). Bright rose suffused with purple.
Queen of the Netherlands (A I4). One of the largest; beautifully formed and colored. Blush-pink, with white feather and base...
Rising Sun (B I6). Beautiful golden yellow; of giant size
Rose Gris de Lin ( $\mathrm{B}_{\mathrm{I}}$ ) . White, with tender rose border
Rose Hawk (B 12). The bold hawk type; white, flushed pink.
Rose Luisante (D io). Dark silky rose
Sir Thos. Lipton (A 13). Superb dark scarlet, yellowish green ball.

| Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0. 70 | \$5.00 | \$45.00 |
| 80 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| . 90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |
| .70 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| I. 20 | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| . 70 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| . 70 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| . 90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |
| .90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |
| I. IO | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| . 80 | 6.00 | $5+.00$ |
| . 70 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| . 90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |
| I. 20 | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| . 70 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| . 70 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| . 90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |
| . 80 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| . 80 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| I. IO | 8.00 | 75.00 |
| . 80 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| I. 20 | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| . 70 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| . 80 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| . 90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |
| . 90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |



Coleur Cardinal


White KPawk Tulips

## SINGLE EARLY TULIPS-Continued

 rosy terra-cotta, with orange edge. $\$ 0.70 \$ 5.00$ Van der Neer (A I2). Brilliant violet purple, quite showy
Vermillion Brilliant ( B Io). One of the showiest reds.
White Hawh ( $\mathrm{B}_{3}$ ). One of the best whites
White Swan ( D I5) Large eggshaped; a fine white bedder
Wouverman (B II). Violet; extra large flower. This is one of the most distinctive shades
Yellow Prince ( $\mathrm{B}_{13}$ ). Extra fine.
SINGLE EARLY TULIRS MIXED
If ordered by express, deduct 20 cts. per 100 .



## DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS

The double Tulips are of longer blooming season and their flowers of greater substance. They are not well adapted to forcing; but, as bedders in generous plots, provide a greater surface of color, and are extremely showy.

To find price of 1 bulb, divide dozen rate by 10.
Boule de Niege ( B Io). An elegant, peony-like flower of extreme size,
opening out creamy white. A charm-
ing pan variety for forcing. . . . . . . . ing pan variety for forcing
Couronne des Roses. A delightful pink, especially good for forcing.
Couronne d'Or (AI3), Golden yellow Electra. (Bi2). Violet shaded lighter Gloria Solis. Bronze crimson bor dered yellow
Imperator Rubrorum (AI2). A most impressive scarlet.
La Candeur (B Io). Popular white Murillo (B io). Favorite blush pink
Peach Biossom (B 12 ). Brilliant rosy
pink (a Murillo "'sport")
Rubra Maxima, (A Io). Scarlet
Schoonoord (B I2). Best white
Tea Rose ( $\mathrm{B}_{12}$ ). Soft saffron yellow
Titian (A I2). Reddish brown, distinctly edged yellow
Tournesoll (B I2). Red and yellow.
Turban Violet ( $\mathrm{C}_{14}$ ). A fine dwarf
bedder, dull violet rose.
Vuurbaak (C II). Fiery scarlet tinged orange; large and showy
DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS MIXED

| Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0.90 | \$ 6.50 | \$56.00 |
| . 90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |
| . 90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |
| I. 20 | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| .70 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| I. 20 | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| . 70 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| . 70 | 5.00 | 45.00 |
| I. 40 | 12.00 |  |
| . 90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |
| I. 00 | 7.00 |  |
| . 90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |
| 90 | 6.50 |  |
| . 90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |
| I . 00 | 7.00 | 60.00 |
| I. 20 | 8.50 | 76.00 |
| . 70 | 5.00 | 47.00 |



Various May Flowering or Cottage Tulips

## LATE; "COTTAGE" or MAYFLOWERING SINGLE TULIPS

Blooming a week or two after the Early types. It is advisable to plant a trifle deeper than the eariier sorts. Although running generally a trifle shorter than the Darwins they bloom simultaneously, and harmonize with that type. The numbered star identifies illustration on front cover.
Bouton d'Or (Ida) (A $I_{7}$ ). Golden
yellow, with black anthers; a very show bedder, and excellent cut
Caledonia (C 20). Orange red, with striking dark stems; very late.
Dainty Maid (B 18). Deep lilac, sharply feathered in creamy white.
Fairy Queen (B20). Rosy heliotrope margined bronze and old gold
Gesneriana Lutea (C 24). A fine bedder, with long tubular flowers of buttercup yeilow
Gesneriana Macrospila (B 24 beautiful wine-red.
Gesneriana Spathulata (B Bright scarlet, with purplish center.
Inglescombe Pink (A 24) A pleasing one color, gleaming cerise pink
Inglescombe Scarlet (C 20). Bright scarlet, with black base.
7* Inglescombe Yellow (C I8). A rich canary shade, in bulky size, lately called the "Yellow Darwin"
Isabella (Blushing Bride) (A $\mathrm{I}_{5}$ ). A deep, compact type of cheery expression; silvery white dusted with rose, heavily streaked and bordered solfer-ino-pink.
8* John Ruskin (B I8; Salmon-rose. variably edged buff, the lining heavily tinged amber, the base yellow edged with green
Parisian White (A $r_{5}$ ). Good substantial bloom with recurving tips; white, marbled and bordered lilacrose of increasing vividness
Parisian Yellow (20). Bright vellow

| Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 50.70 | 55.00 | 540.00 |
| .70 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 1.20 | 8.00 | 70.00 |
| .90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |
| .80 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| 70 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| .80 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| .80 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| .80 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| .90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |
| .20 | 8.50 | 76.00 |
| .80 | 6.00 | 54.00 |



The Charming "Picotee"

| Picotee (Maiden's Blush) (B 201. Doz. 100 | 1000 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Ivory white, outlined vividly in cerise, with pretty" picotee" edge.
The Fawn (C 2I). Varying dominance of rose and fawn, with cream suffusion, edged blush pink. A perfect egg-shaped flower, with yellow base. COTTAGE TULIP MIXTURE

| 90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 | 5.00 | 47.00 |

## PARROT TULIPS



Their immense showy flowers, with ragged edges, and very striking patterns created by the blotches and streaks of contrasting colors, are suggestive of the parrot's vivid plumage. Admiral de Constantinople. Red.
Cramoisi Brilliant. Bright red, one of the showiest.
Lutea Major. Very large, pure yellow.
Markgraff Van Baden. Vellow, striped scarlet.
Monstre Rouge Major. Very rich, deep red.
Perfecta. Bright yellow, scarlet and green.
90 ets. per dozen; $\$ 6.50$ per 100.
Parrot Mixture. 65 cts . per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per Ioo by express.


## DARWIN TULIPS

However much we may have enjoyed the earlier flowering tulips, when the Darwins finally break forth into their glorious bloom, there can be no uncertainty as to which class is the big show. Their large size, voluptuous form, upstanding long stems, and emphatic colorings in every shade but white and yellow, establish their supremacy and vindicate the popular esteem in which they are held. Whether in conspicuous solid beds, grouped among shrubbery, or forced for their superb cut flowers, they beautify the weeks between early May and the first color-burst from the Roses of June.

To find the each price, divide dozen rate by 10.
Afterglow (28). Very large, bulky Doz. $^{\text {( }}$ IOO 1000 flower, deep violet rose heavily bordered amber and buff, the inside shaded with tango red. One of the richest parti-colored varieties, very showy and long-seasoned. .
Aphrodite (26). Brilliant cerise, the recurving tips intensified by cherry red..
 Carmine rose margined blush pink, base white tinged blue; a beautifully shaped long flower of large size.
1*Bartigon (A 22). Translucent red fired with crimson, the inner base white and blue. A magnificent forcing variety with strong proportionate stems.
Centenaire (32). Rich violet rose, large blue center.
Chant de Cygne (26). A very large, beautiful salmony type; carmine scarlet, the outside tinged with rose.
City of Haarlem (24). Deep scarlet with darker staining, the center blueblack edged white. A strong variety for bedding, and a great pot forcer. .
3 *Clara Butt (C 20). Soft salmonpink of satiny finish, with a flush and inner shadows of deepest coral; a lively, dainty color.
Cordelia (C 24). A large, bold flower supreme in its color. Purple violet. with silvery hloom on outer petals

| Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$2.00 | \$I5.00 |  |
| 3.60 | 30.00 |  |
| . 70 | 5.00 | \$40.00 |
| . 80 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| I. 00 | 7.00 |  |
| 5.00 | 40.00 |  |
| $3 \cdot 50$ | 27.50 |  |
| . 70 | 5.00 | 40.00 |

Duchesse of Westminster (26). Dull rose, the interior rich scarlet with yellow base. Medium sized flowers.
Edmee (C 28). A beautiful combination color of carmine-rose stained purnle, with a pale border..
Europe (B 22). Showy color, strong stems and long lasting. Bright salmon scarlet shaded rose.
4 *Farncombe Sanders (A 26). One of the largest and most beautiful of all Darwins; color brilliant dark rosy red, with a clear white base.
Faust (30). Dark purple of satiny sheen; blue base.
Feu Brilliant (B 25). Brightest scarlet toned with cardinal. This new variety is outstanding; having few competitors for brilliancy and vivid effectiveness.
Flamingo ( $\mathrm{C}_{2}$ ). An even rose shade, the interior carmine with creamy base.
Glow (23). Intense varmillion, the open face revealing a blue-black base with white edge.
Gretchen (C 20). A dainty cupshaped type; the combination of rose splashed with silvery white, and the soft pink interior creating a delightful peach pink effect................... wine red; the tips pointedly expansive

| Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 4.00$ | $\$ 30.00$ | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| .90 | 6.50 | $\$ 56.00$ |
| .70 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 1.00 | 7.00 | $\ldots \ldots$ |
| 70 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| 1.20 | 8.00 | 74.00 |
| .90 | 6.50 | 56.00 |
| .70 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| .20 | 8.00 | $\ldots \ldots$ |


(L) La Tulipe Noire (R) Pride of Haarlema.


## Clara Butt

## DARWIN TULIPS-Continued

King George V (B 30). Conspicuous for its height, size, long-lasting and distinctive color. Bright red thoroughly suffused with creise, the blue base very large, with long black anthers..
King Harold (B 24). Deép ox blood red with a velvet bloom; the base blush white.
La Tulipe Noire (B24). Maroonblack, the darkest of all Tulips, having a velvety sheen in the sunlight, and a varnished interior. Flowers beautifully formed and of large size.
Le Notre (24). Warm lilac-rose edged lighter, the unfolding petals giving a delightful glimpse of carmine depths within. A dependable forcer
Loveliness (21). Medium sized; deep carmine, flushed rose, with paler outlines.
Mad. Krelage (A 28). A fine bedding type, equally good forced. Deep lilac rose, the broad margin of blush pink creating a decided mottled effect
Massachusetts (26). Vivid rose-pink with bleached, prettily irregular margins
Painted Lady (C 26). Milk white, faintly tinged soft heliotrope.
Petrus Hondius (28). An upstanding, colorful, persistent sort, preserving its bulky closed cup shape; good for all purposes. Solid, bright rosy carmine.
President Taft (22). A superb dark bedder. Intense cardinal red, heavily stained with plum, the markings enriched by time.
Pride of Haarlem (A 26). A popular, dependable variety either as bedder or forcer; bright red suffused purple, creating a brilliant crimson effect, ,



Mad. Krelage


## DARWIN TULIPS-Concluded

Princess Elizabeth (B 26). A splendid early forcer of full form; a beautiful coral-rose shade, with distinct light edge and ivory base. .
Prof. Rauwenhoff ( $\mathrm{C}_{24}$ ). Bright cherry red shaded cardinal, the margins slightly tinged with rose. Long lasting, each day deepening the central staining to a richer contrast with the lightening border. A good forcer, with heavy flower and strong stem.
Psyche (28). Large, deep, handsome flowers of old rose with silvered margins and reverse; the base pale blue, with heavy black anthers.
5 *Rev. Ewbank (A 20). Silvery heliotrope, darkening to lavender and violet at base.
The Sultan (B22). Small, but very conspicuous flower; rich maroonblack with blue base.
Victoire d'Oliveira (A 24). Large flower of extra value for forcing; brilliant cardinal red with garnet shading..
White Queen (La Candeur) (A 24). Not pure white, but nearest so in this class. Long, closed-up flowers of ashwhite, with a nebulous central streak of lavender rose.
6 *Wm. Copeland (Sweet Lavender) (A 24). Sweetly scented, valuable for earliest forcing; a bluish overcast on lilac and old rose, with dark blue base.
William Pitt (A 22). A magnificent early forcing sort; brilliant carmine shaded with purple.
MIXED DARWIN. This is a valuable mixture, including almost every conceivable color and shade

| Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1.20 | \$9.00 | \$84.00 |
| I. 00 | 7.00 | 64.00 |
| . 80 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| . 80 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| . 80 | 6.00 | 54.00 |
| 1.00 | 7:00 | 64.00 |
| 1. 00 | 7.00 | 64.00 |
| . 80 | 6:00 | 54.00 |
| I. 00 | 7.00 | 64.00 |
| . 60 | 4.00 | 37.00 |

If ordered by express deduct 20 cts. per 100.

## P BREEDER TULIPS



This splendid class which blooms simultaneously with the Cottage and Darwin types, is remarkable for the massive character of its bloom, length and solidity of stem, and prevailing richness of its colors. The tendency of all varieties in this section runs to bronze, orange, browns and heavy blues, each variety expressing a dominant color tint usually containing some other elements which add materially to its charm. In extensive tulip plantings, the Breeders are most often assigned to small independent groups within perennial or shrub beds. As cut-flowers, their odd patterns and rich color tones create an unbounded popularity. Price of one bulb $=$ dozen rate $\div 10$.


Albion (24). A crocus effect of light blue streaked white, with violet center. .
Apricot (25). Bronze, buff and vinous apricot, with occasional streak of green; the base yellow and green.
9 *Bronze Queen (Clio) (26). Beautiful and striking with capricious color distribution averaging soft buff and lilac, the inside tinged golden bronze.
Cardinal Manning (Goliath) (28). Big; dull wine red, flushed with a rose-stained brown
Corydion (24). Gamboge yellow, with distinct strip of lilac over chestnut brown, thru the center of each petal.
Dom Pedro (25). Coffee brown shaded maroon; inside, mahogany red
Feu Ardent (24). Polished mahogany red, with golden base inside.
Le Mogul (20). Silvery lilac with deeper lilac center; white base
Louis XIV (28). Dark purple and violet, flushed bronze, with broad margins of golden brown. An aristrocratic bearing and sumptuous color tones.
Panorama (24). Large, globular flowers of orange red, tinted brown. A very successful and popular forcing variety...
Prince of Orange (23). Orange scarlet flushed and margined light red. A flashy type, distinctly pleasing even at long range
Socrates (27). Deep rosy violet; a really required shade in a balanced assortment.
Turenne (30). Heavily purpled brown, with a broad bronze border
10 *Velvet King (24). Ponderous flowers on ample stems; lustrous, velvety black-violet; darkest of all.
Virgilius (26). Clear violet-purple; a strong forcing type.
Vulcain (26). Bronze and old rose, the interior a flaming pattern of orange over red, with yellow and black base. .
MIXED BREEDER TULIPS. An excellent distribution of all colors.

| Doz. | 100 |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\$ 1.20$ | $\$ 9.00$ |
| 1.20 | 9.00 |
|  |  |
| 1.90 | 6.50 |
| 1.50 | 7.00 |
| 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 1.60 | 14.00 |
| .90 | 6.50 |


| 2.50 | 18.50 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1.40 | 12.00 |
| 1.40 | 12.00 |
| .90 | 6.50 |
| 1.20 | 9.00 |
| 1.00 | 7.00 |
| 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 2.00 | 15.00 |
| .80 | 6.00 |

FRONT COVER TULIP SET


## DARWINS

I. Bartigon.
2. Baronne de
la Tonnaye
3. Clara Butt.
4. Farncombe

Sanders.
5. Rev. Ewbank.
6. Wm. Copeland.
"COTTAGE",
7. Inglescombe
lellow.
S. John Ruskin. BREEDERS
9. Bronze Queen.
10. Velvet King.

3 each of aboveby mail for $\$ 2.30$, by express for $\$ 2.00$
1 doz. ea. of aboveby mail for $\$ 8.00$. by express for $\$ 7 \cdot 40$.

## EXTRA CHOICE MIXED TULIPS

Mixture of the named sorts; and where it is not important to have the colors separate, will give the best of satisfaction.

These are used in great numbers for general bedding, and are to most people as pleasing in their riot of brilliant colors as the more formally planned associations of definite shades
6 at dozen rate; 25 at 100 rate; 250 at 1000 rate.

|  | Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mixed Single Early-By mail. | $\$ 0.60$ | \$4.00 |  |
| By expres |  | 3.80 | \$37.00 |
| Mixed Double Early-By mail | . 70 | 5.00 |  |
| By express.... |  | 4.80 | 47.00 |
| Mixed Late 'Cottage"-By' mail.... | . 70 | 5.00 |  |
| By express. |  | 4.80 | 47.00 |
| Mixed Late Darwins-By mail..... | . 60 | 4.00 |  |
| By express... |  | 3.80 | 37.00 |
| Mixed Late Breeders-By mail...... | . 80 | 6.00 |  |
| By express... |  | 5.80 | 57.00 |
| Mixed Late Parrots-By mail...... | . 65 | 5.20 |  |
| BY゙ express |  | 5.00 |  |

## TULIP BED COMBINATIONS

We have procured specially large quantities in a few varieties particularly adapted to bedding; the various combinations offered being arranged with regard for even height and season. Bed 3 is made up of Kaiserkroon alone, because that variety is one of the showiest of all, and on account of height, is difficult to associate with others. You will find the cost of these combinations to be a sensible reduction from the aggregate cost if the varieties were ordered separately. The following combinations will plant a circular bed 6 feet in diamater. bulbs $41 / 2$ inches apart, requiring 200 bulbs:
COMBINATION No. 1-SINGLE EARLY TULIPS
Section I. 50 Belle Alliance. Crimson.
Section 2. 50 Chrysolora. Iellow.
Section 3. 50 Belle Alliance. Crimson.
Section 4. 50 Chrysolora. Vellow.
The 200 by express, $\$ 11.00$.
COMBINATION No. 2-SLNGLE EARLY TULIPS
Section I. 50 Crimson King.
Section 2. 50 White Hawk.
Section 3. 50 Prince of Austria. Red.
Section 4. 50 Yellow Prince.
The 200 by express, $\$ 10.50$.
COMBINATION No. 3-SINGLE EARLY TULIPS
Entire Bed. 200 Kaiserkroon. Red and Yellow.
The 200 by express, $\$ 15.25$.

COMBINATION No. 4-DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS
Section I. 50 Murillo. Blush pink.
Section 2. 5o Tournesol. Red and yellow
Section 3. 50 Murillo.
Section 4. 50 Tournesol.
The 200 by express, $\$ 10.75$.
COMBINATION No. 5-DOUBLE EARLY TULIPS Section I. 50 Imperator Rubrorum. Red
Section 2. 50 Boule de Niege. White.
Section 3. 50 Couronne des Roses. Pink.
Section 4. 50 Couronne d'Or. Iellow.
The 200 by express, $\$ 11.50$.
COMBINATION No. 6-COTTAGE LATE TULIPS.
Section I. 50 Parisian Yellow.
Section 2. 50 Fairy Queen. Pink and white.
Section 3. 50 Inglescombe Scarlet.
Section 4 . 50 The Fawn. Rosy fawn.
The 200 by express, $\$ 11.75$.
COMBINATION No. 7-COTTAGE LATE TLLIPS
Section I. 50 Picotee. White edged pink.
Section 2. 50 Gesneriana Spathulata. Red.
Section 3. 50 Picotee.
Section 4. 50 Gesneriana Spathulata.
The 200 by express, $\$ 10.20$.
CONIBINATION No. S-DARWIN LATE TULIPS
Section I. 50 Pride of Faarlem. Crimson.
Section 2. 50 Massachusetts. Rose pink.
Section 3. 50 Farncombe Sanders. Rosy red.
Section 4 . 50 Baronne de la Tonnaye. Carmine. The 200 bx express, $\$ 9.70$.
COMBINATION No. 9-DARWLN LATE TULIPS
Section I. 50 White Queen. White.
Section 2. 5o Bartigon. Red.
Section 3. 50 La Tulipe Noire. Black violet. Section 4.50 Wm . Copeland. Blue rose.

The 200 by express, $\$ 12.00$.
BARGAIN BLLB COLLECTIONS



Valuable alike for house, conservatory or garden. For pot culture they should be well drained and potted in soil composed of leaf mold and light loam, although they grow well in any rich soil.

The lily-like flowers run generally to large size, and are brightly colored in stripes of pinks and reds with other variegation. They are free flowering and fragrant. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.

## CALLA

White Calla (Richardia Ethiopica). To aid profuse blooming, pot in good rich soil, using a 4 to 6 -inch pot; give water, light and heat in abundance. Strong flowering bulbs, 20 cts.; by express, \$2.00 per dozen.
Extra large, 25 cts.; by express, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Elliotiana. Clean, dark foliage conspicuously spotted creamy white, and splendid flowers of clear waxy yellow. Good sized bulbs, 25 cts . each, $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
The Godfrey Everblooming Calla. Flowers pure white, extra free. Each, 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## CHIONODOXIA (Glory of the Snow)

Lucillae. Spikes of azure blue flowers, with pure white centers. Useful as edgings to beds or in clumps or masses; flowering very early in spring. 45 cts . per doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100.



## Crocus

## CROCUS

For earliest spring, beds arranged in alternating rows of blue, golden-yellow, striped purple and pure white, make a splendid show. Established in the lawns, they are through blooming before it is time to use the lawn-mower. 250 or more at 1000 rate, by express only.

Albion. Purple striped
Baron Brunow. Dark blue
King of the Blues. Bright blue
Giant Yellow. Extra large; deep. King of Whites. Nothing more conspicuous than pure white, sparkling above brown turf or awakening sod.
Mont Blanc. Notable for its extra size. White.
Sir Walter Scott. Violet striped. MIXED CROCUS
SEPARATE COLORS-
Blue, White, Yellow and Striped.
ALL COLORS MIXED.

| Doz. | 100 | 1000 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 2.00$ | $\$ 18.00$ |
| .30 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| .40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| .40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .30 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
| .30 | 2.00 | 18.00 |
|  |  |  |
| .25 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| .20 | 1.20 | 10.00 |

## FREESIA

Purity. Blooms in long racemes of five to eight fragrant. tubular florets, pure white. Cut flowers will keep two weeks. A succession may be maintained from Christmas until June. by planting 6 or $S$ bulbs in a 5 -inch pot and (contrary to usage with most bulbs) setting directly into the light.

| $\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{Doz}$ | 18 | 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | 20 | $\$ 0.50$ |
| 30 | $\$ 2.25$ |  |
| .80 | 4.00 |  |
| 45 | 1.25 | 6.50 |
| .40 | 1.25 | 6.50 |
| .45 | 6.00 |  |

## -Purity Extra Select Bulbs

 -Purity Mammoth Bulbs California. Golden yellow. Gen. Pershing. Pink and amber Rainbow Mixture. Various tints

Pink Oxalis

## RANCNCLLUS

Among spring flowering plants these are without a peer in the richness of coloring and protusion of bloom. Ther are beautifully shaped and range through all the most brilliant shades of white, crimson. yellow. purple, black and variegated To protect from severe frosts, cover with leaves.
French Hybrids Mixed. Very large. gorgeously colored flowers. 75 cts . per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per 100 .

## SCILLA

Sibirica (Siberian Squill: Early spring flowering bulbs, of dwarf habit, from six to eight inches in height. with drooping, bell-shaped blossoms of bright blue. Ther are quite hardy, growing in any good, light soil. Very suitable for growing in pots. 80 cts . per dozen; $\$ 5.00$ per 1 po.
Campanulata. "Wood Hyacinths" or "Spanish Bluebells Beautiful bell-shaped flowers in graceful spikes, exceptionally well adapted for naturalizing in the woods. Ther will adapt themselves to any shady location and require no further care after planting. Blue or White -o cts. per dozen: $\$ 5.00$ per 100. Rose, $\$$. 00 per dozen; $\xi_{i} .00$ per ion.

## SNOWDROPS (Galanthus)

The earliest of spring flowering bulbs, universally admired for their snow-white, drooping blossoms. Ther succeed well in any soil, and should be planted where they are to remain, as they bloom best when not disturbed.
Single
Per doz. 太0.60 Per Ino, Et.0n
Double.



Isolene. Standards pale lavender; falls light purple overlaid brown; beard yellow. 25 cts.
Jeanne d'Arc. A delicate, dainty sort of good size and form; white with edges partly checked and scapes heavily suffused in violet; exquisitely scented and one of the prettiest of all. 25 cts . each.
Lent A. Williamson. There are many Iris fanciers who pronounce this the finest iris ever introduced. Similar to Alcazar, but even broader and more massive, with heavier stalks. The velvety pansy violet falls are emphasized by the intervening bronze-gold center, and the crimpled standards of lavender violet. Rated 9.o. \$1.oo each.
Lohengrin.
One of the choicest of the Pallida type, tall and strong growing. Flowers very large and refined, uniformly colored a soft shade of Cattleya rose, weakening to almost white at the claws. 25 cts.
Loreley. Luscious custard yellow, the falls sharply ultramarine blue towards the end Of short stocky, uni form growth and profuse bloom. 30 cts.
Mad. Chereau. White, elegantly frilled, with a the most charming sorts. 20 cts .
Mad. Pacquette. An even tone of rosy claret, to red in our list. 30 cts . each.
Maori King. Short and compact growth, very free bloom. Standards rich golden yellow, closely incurved; falls velvety red-brown, distinctly feathered. The best of many similarly marked varieties. 30 cts.
Monsignor. $\begin{gathered}\text { A distinct and very desirable variety, }\end{gathered}$ the somberness of it in grown and masive in bloom; enlivened by gleaming violet rays in the standards. 25 cts.
Nibelungen. S. fawn; F. violet, with fawn margin; a
Pallida Dalmatica. A rare, delightful variety, eswell as for cutting. Tall growing; with very large full-formed flowers of soft lavender, the falls of deeper hue. 25 cts.
Queen Alexandra. Rosy lavender suffused with bronze reticulations. 30 cts .
Rhein Nixe. Although dainty, and of delicate hue and conspicious. White; the falls heavily blothed and feathered purple; large golden beard. Makes a fine companion for Loreley. 25 cts. each.
Shekinah. A new variety of the large flowered pallida type; uniquely beautiful in its rare color. Straw yellow deepening to amber in the throat, with a lemon colored beard. \$I. 50 each.
Sherwin-Wright. Solid, all-over buttercup yellow. Bloom very free and long-lasting; no better clear yellow variety. 30 cts .
Taffeta. Aptly named for its raw-silk texture, and very popular for its unique color effect. The fluted standards are a smoky tan, scapes buff, beard gold, and falls a clouded plumbago-blue. \$I.oo each.
Tamerlane.
Very heavy foliage and late bloom; F. deep purple, S. light blue. 30 cts.' Toreador. The deeply ruffled plume is a blend of amber, buff and bronze; modified in the broad and horizontally extended falls, by a heavy reticulation (without blotches) of red-maroon. \$1 oo each.

## Violacea Grandiflora. Among the latest, and

 the most pleasing blue Irises either new or old. Flowers are large and graceful, sweetly fragrant, a beautiful onecolor shade of deep lavender blue. A charming vase associate with Jeanne d'Arc. 50 cts.Zua. A new introduction of great charm and delicate in color a pale opal blue. \$r.50 each.


Left to right-TOP ROW: Nos. 5, 6 and 4

## INTERMEDIATE IRIS

Handsome, large flowered. medium growing hybrids resultant from crossing the tall bearded Germans with the various Crimean hybrids. These are vigorous, hardy and free flowering, blooming in May just ahead of the taller Germanica class.
Dorothea. Milk white, clouded with porcelain blue, brown reticulations at base of all petals.
Freya. Pearl color, the falls flamed violet. Occasionally produces a fall crop of bloom. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. Halfdan. Large flowers of good substance; creamy white.
Helge. Lemon yellow with pearl shadings.
Walhalla. Standards lavender, falls wine-red.
Unless noted, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## JAPAN IRIS

Iris Kaempferi. Last of the wonderful Iris procession in point of season; but for size of plant and flowers, shapeliness, richness of coloring, beauty of pattern, and splendor of general effect, is unquestionably accorded first. Their flowers are generally rather flat and wide, often measuring Io to 12 inches across, appearing in great profusion during June and July after the Germans are through. We have tried out a great many varieties during the years, seeking distinct types and marked improvement; but are continuously impressed with their sameness. We honestly beliere this assortment of ours to be as good and representative as can be found. The following varieties are arranged according to their relative blooming season, the entire collection providing a long succession.
1-Kumo-no-obi. (Band of Cloud.) The lower and upper petals being nearly equal in size, make a very full flower and a solid blotch of color. Bright, clear purple, with distinct rays and halo of white surrounding the golden throat, the pure white standards tipped purple.
2-Gekka-no-nami. (Waves under Moonlight.) Earliest to bloom, and the choicest white; very free. Glistening white with creamy white stigmas.

BOTTOM: Nos. 2, 1, 3 and 7
3-Moniji-no-taki. (Maple Waterfall.) A choice double variegated variety; bright rosy crimson, beautifully feathered in white. Petaloid-stigmas white, purple crested.
4-Zama-No-Mori. Only three-petaled, but larger than a majority of varieties; one of the daintiest and most delightful of the delicate toned kinds. White, with a heary azure blue zone; short white standards margined blue.
5-Koki-no-Iro. (Purple and Gold.) Enormous double flowers oiten ten inches across, early and free blooming; one of the very best varieties. Color, rich violet-purple with white petaloids tipped violet. The conspicuous golden throat extends outward in sharp bluish white rave.
6-Uchiu. (Cniverse.) Beautiful, six-petaled flowers of largest size, on the longest stems. Color, cerulean blue with golden center and white halo from which radiate many clear white lines. Standards white, tipped blue. - This variety covers the longest blooming season and is altogether one of the most attractive.
7-Mahogany. Large double flowers, the latest to bloom. Velvet-toned, deep mahogany-red; the erect petaloids prettily crested. 50 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Unless noted, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 3.00$ per dozen; $\$ 20.00$ per 100.


Japan Iris at Painesville Nurseries


## LILIES

Most lilies will succeed in any light, sandy or loamy soil if sufficiently enriched and properly drained. Decayed peat and leaf mold is often successfully mixed with the other soil. Well rotted cow manure is best, thoroughly mixed in; followed in after years by top dressing. Fresh manure must be avoided.

## (Delivery in September and October)

Candidum. The old-fashioned, pure white garden Lily. Also known as Annunciation and Madonna Lily. One of the hardiest. A fragrant variety for winter forcing. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen; by express $\$ 18.00$ per 100 .
Harrisii (The Bermuda Easter Lily). The grandest old Lily for winter flowering. The flowers are large trumpetshaped, pure waxy white, gracefully formed and delightfully fragrant. Each bulb will give from 5 to 20 flowers, according to size. First size bulbs, 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. Extra size bulbs, 35 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.
Longiflorum Giganteum. One of the most reliable and fragrant garden Lilies, bearing its snow-white trumpets during June and July, in great abundance. As a forcer, it rivals the Bermuda Lily, showing greater substance, and lasting longer. 25 cts each; $\$ 2.75$ per dozen.
The Regal Lily. ${ }_{\text {A }}^{\text {A commercial }}$ forcing type, of recent introduction from China. The flowers are white, slightly suffused with pink; with a beautiful glow of canary yellow at center, which continues part way up the trumpet. Its perfume is exquisite; not oppressively heavy like some types, but with the sweet refreshment of the Jasmine. In the garden it commences to bloom in June. with the main crop in July. Hardier than most kinds. First size, 35 cts. each, $\$ 4.00$ per dozen. Extra large, 65 cts each; $\$ 7.00$ per dozen.
(Late Delivery in November and December)
It would be an advantage to lay out the proposed Lily-beds or borders to contain the following varieties, early in the autumn; covering ground with a litter of leaves or other substance to about 6 inches. This will insure a proper soil condition to receive the bulbs when they arrive, even in December. Auratum (Gold-banded Japan Lily). This variety has ever been a great favorite. The flower heads are large, with broad petals gracefully recurved. White, thickly studded crimson-maroon, with a wide gold band down the center of each petal. Improves with age, and produces a vast amount of bloom. First size, 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Extra large, 40 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per dozen.
Batemanniae. (Turk's Cap.) Bright apricot tinted flowers; blooms in July. 20 cts. each; $\$$. 80 per dozen; \$io.oo per ioo.


## Longiflorum



Magnificum
Brownii. Large trumpet shape; pure white inside, the outside shaded chocolate brown. \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per dozen.
Elegans Mixed. A thrifty, hardy and easily handled class which is quite liberal in production of 4 to 6 inch terminal flowers, on stems $11 / 2$ feet high clothed full length with shiny, narrow leaves. The dominant color is orange red, but our mixture shows considerable variety as to shades and spotting. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Hansoni. Three to four feet. Flowers come in clusters of 8 to 12 , with thick and durable petals; bright orange, spotted with brown-purple. 50 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
Henryi. (Yellow Speciosum.) One of the finest hardy Lilies, of strong, vigorous growth, with flower stalks 3 to 5 feet long; deep apricot-yellow, lightly spotted brown. 70 cents each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Krameri. Beautiful trumpet shaped flowers, exceedingly fragrant; blush pink. A very dainty and pleasing variety. 70 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.
Rubellum. Very dwarf and compact, seldom more than one foot high; very pretty as a dwarf bedder, and does well as a pot plant ( 3 bulbs to a 5 inch pot). It blooms early and liberally, with charming rose pink flowers about 3 inches long. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Speciosum Album. Pure white with a green band traversing the center of each petal. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Speciosum Magnificum. Superior size and character; rich, deep red. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.
Speciosum Melpomene. Large deep crimson, heavily spotted. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Speciosum Rubrum. This is one of the joys of August; ruby spots informally distributed over a broad expanse of white. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Tigrinum Splendens. Single flowers of orange, spotted black. The well-known and highly prized "Tiger Lily." 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily). Bright orange scarlet with dark spots; strong, showy and entirely hardy. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## LILY OF THE VALLEY

Just the thing to put into that cold, shaded strip along the walk on the east or north side of your house. The loose panicles of tiny bellflowers set low in their emerald foliage, and are not conspicuous; but they do cover the waste ground, furnish a vast amount of cut sprays, and sweetly perfume the entire yard. Holland Pips. 50 cts. doz.; $\$ 3.50$ per 100; By express, $\$ 30.00$ per 1000 .



EVER in the history of the Peony has it held so prominent a place among the great families of familiar flowers, as at present; united efforts of the growers having given to the flower loving world a great number of splendid types and varieties which are truly wonderful in comparison with the meagre list of sorts common to the gardens a generation or two ago. The Peony is a close rival of the Rose. While in season, it is more lavish in its bloom, and makes the more pretentious show, besides which it is hardier and more easily cultivated. Peony blooms are very lasting when cut, and in most cases are exquisitely scented.
The best time to plant Peonies is just now. Plant in deep, rich, well-prepared soil, covering the buds but an inch or two. Do not expect too much of them the first year, as they are a little slow in establishing themselves

## DOUBLE PEONIES

3 Eye Divisions. Price per dozen is $10 \times$ each price. Achillea. Very delicate, dainty blush white. 50 cts.
Albatre. Milk-white shaded ivory, the interior petals slightly tinged with !ilac, which condenses to a carmine thread at the edges. There is no white Peony with more perfect globular, substantial form, or delightful fragrance; midseason. 75 cts.
Albert Crousse. All over pure shell pink, edged creamy white; large, very full and compact and rather high built. Blooms profusely among the later sorts, and is altogether one of the choicest varieties listed. \$1.oo.
Alice Crousse. Large, loose bomb type; violet rose, its center diminishing to nearly white. $\$_{\text {I.oo }}$
Asa Gray. Midseason. Very large, full, imbricated delicate lilac closely powdered with dots of deeper lilac. A flower of gracious form, lovely color, delightful fragrance, and year-to-year dependability. \$r.oo.
Baroness Schroeder. An extra good cut-flower and full very fragrant; midseason. \$r.50.
Canariensis. Flesh white, canary center. 50 cts
Couronne d'Or. One of the best late whites. Flowers large and broad, richly illumined by its visible collars of golden stamens. 50 cts .

Dorchester. (Richardson.) Pink, one of the latest to bloom. Dwari, compact grower; flower very full. 50 cts.
Duchess de Nemours. Large and full; white, uniquely tinged with sulphur green. 35 cts .
Duke of Wellington. Large cones of creamy white; blush guards. 50 cts .
Eclaren. Cherry-salmon guards diminishing to deep coral; the close quilled bomb a beautifully contrasting mound of flesh and shell pink. A delicious bicolor with both elements uncommon, their combination very striking in landscape usage. \$r.00.
Edulis Superba. Very large, round and fluffy flower, bright rose pink. The silvery reflex and crinkled petals cause a charming mottled appearance. One of the earliest. 50 cts .

## Felix Crousse. Midesason. Large, round heads periectly double: deep crimson,

 marked cardinal at base of petals. This is a favorite not only because of its bright red color, but because its shape is so consistently good. 75 cts

Eclaren


## Karl Rosenfield

## DOUBLE PEONIES (Continued)

Festiva Maxima. High built flowers borne on long stiff stems; the purest white, inner petals slightly tipped carmine. Early. 50 cts .
Germaine Bigot. A splendid bedding variety, the clustered flowers broad and massive, completely enveloping the bush. The rounded petals are an intermingling of pale rose, white and ivory with shell pink suffusion, the golden steamens peeping out between layers. \$1.25.
Jeanne D'Arc. A choice variety notable for its exquisite perfume and other cutting qualities. Immense guards of pale lilac-pink, with full tufted center of sulphur white. 75 cts.
Karl Rosenfield. A better Peony and a better quality of red than any of the older red sorts; the purple which depreciates most red Peonies, being almost lacking in this one, leaving it pure, rich, intense crimson. Of half-rose type, it makes and remains a splendid full, rounded flower of excellent substance, equally valuable as cutflowers or garden glow. \$I.50.
Lady Beresford. $\begin{gathered}\text { A mammoth flowered, prodigal } \\ \text { bedding } \\ \text { variety, the }\end{gathered}$ color effect a brilliant "orchid." The broad guards are rich violaceous rose margined silver pink, above which arise a multiplicity of petals in a medley of white, blush and shell pink; golden stamens; and usually a crown of tender rose. $\$ 2.50$.
La Perle. Very large, compact, globular, rose type. Lilac white, with blush center prominently flecked carmine. A free midseason bloomer; one of those delicious, dainty color types you always stop to admire. 75 cts .

La Tulipe. (The "Stick Candy" Peony.) A good sized white sort, with long and wide petals, occasionally blotched, and outside of base streaked with carmine. 60 cts .
L'Indispensable. Tall, late midseason, very free, the flowers of thick globular rose type; uniform flesh pink weakening to white. 60 cts .
Livingstone. Splendid mammoth flowered, highest class late pink, of full rose type; deep rose-pink, edged silvery pink. Develops best in water. \$1.oo.
Mad. Calot. One of the earliest whites; broad, bright rose pink guards with full tufted centers of creamy white. 50 cts.
Mad. Crousse. Pure white flowers, slightly tinged carmine at center. A beautiful example of the full, globular crown type; fragrant, medium height, and midseason bloom. \$r.oo.
Mad. de Verneville. Medium sized, globular flower, petals crinkly and semi-transparent. Creamy white flaked purple at center. A delightful, clustered bedder. 50 cts.
Mad.Ducel One of the choicest varieties for cutting, both as to form and color. Shaped like the high-built Chrysanthemums, and colored evenly a warm, true pink, its beauty is irresistible. One of the extremely few kinds to hold its original form to the last. 75 cts .
Mad. Emile Galle. Late blooming; one of the daintiest and most delicate, yet full of substance. Shell shaped petals of blush, waxy white at base; center a warm shell pink. The half opened buds are exquisite. 75 cts.
Mad. Forel. Immense rose type; deep, shining pink with silver reflex. This is one of the best solid colored sorts among the deep pinks. Midseason. 75 cts.
Marguerite Gerard. Magnificent, broad, thick heads of Hydrangea pink, marbled on creamy white, and further enriched by collars of golden anthers. 60 cts .
Marie Lemoine. (Calot.) Dwarf, extra late, and very choice in the bud. White, faintly tinged chamois. bo cts.
Marie Stuart. Very delicate and dainty midseason flowers. Palest lavender flecked crimson, eventually all white above the guards. 60 cts .
Meissonier. Deep velvety cardinal, violet tipped. Flowers large and high-built, with twisted and imbricated petals. This is one of the most satisfying of the later blooming reds, and must not be overlooked. 60 cts.
Model of Perfection. Very large, broad flowers of pagoda shape; violet rose tipped silvery pink, color deepest in the tuft. A favorite midseason variety. 60 cts .
Mons. Dupont. Semi-rose type, late midseason. cup-shaped; ivory white, the central petals splashed with drops of carmine, the whole flower gilded by the stamens which peep out from beneath the petals. 75 cts.
Mons. Jules Elie. The peerless pure pink. Broad pyramidal body of semi-quilled petals converging a high apex. One of the largest, handsomest and most lasting cutting sorts in existence. 75 cts.
Octavie De May. $\begin{aligned} & \text { Very large flat crown. Guards } \\ & \text { and center pale hydrangea pink, }\end{aligned}$ collar almost white. Rather dwarf habit; but free, fragrant, midseason bloom. \$I.50.


Baroness Schroeder


Marguerite Gerard


Model of Perfection


DOUBLE PEONIES-Concluded
Officinalis Rubra fl. pl. Rich deep crimson; the great Decoration Day Peony. 75 cts .
Princess Mathilde. Midseason; free, bright rose-pink. 50 cts. Richardson's Rubra Superba. Dark red, late. 75 cts. Sara Bernhardt. A superb variery of flat com-maure-rose, or apple-blossom, semi-rose type. (niform $\$_{\text {s.oo }}$

Solange.(Lemoine. Rated 9.7). L'nusually large, full compact, globular crown type, with magnificent round, amber white buds; late. Very delicate lilacwhite tinged progressively with amber to salmon at the heart. One of the choicest modern introductions, unique in its lovely color, and still rare. $S_{4.00}$ each.
Therese. (Dessert. Rated 9.8). An exquisite example of daintiness and quiet charm, coupled with the commercial adrantages of extra large size, periect loose rose type, and liberal midseason bloom. The sweetly fragrant flowers graduate in color from violet rose to lilac white, usually dereloping a high crown with the deeper tinting. $\$_{4} .00$ each.


Venus.
high-built, compact form. Pale hydrangea pink, with collar and occasional bletchess of lighter shade. 75 cts.
Vietor Hugo. A late blooming, typical bomb type of good substance and habit; one color, deep carmine red. Sr. 25 each.
Virginie. Extronely floriterols, woy large, and a gorstraw color and white. Although heavily petaled and at first compact, its tendency is to relax and acquire a richer beauty with the revelation of its golden stamens. Blooms lavishly in clusters, and is sweetly fragrant. 60 cts .


A type not very generally known, but in every community wherever established is awakening great interest and enthusiasm. The opened flowers are of exira wide spread, with one or more layers of broad guard petals which act as a cup to the mounded center. In place of the pollen-bearing stamens which center the Single Peony flowers. in this class the stamens and anthers are greatly enlarged into narrow, thick. twisted petaloids of various colors. forming a dense cushion.

Three years ago. We introduced a line of Japanese peonies not generally in trade: they being a selection and direct importation from the best varieties grown by Sakato. the noted lokohama nurseryman. We heartily recommend them as "something different." a type which will add zest and beauty to your gardens.

Our supply is the largest in this country. of genuine Japanese derivation.
No. 15-Fuyajo. (".t Sleepless Castle.") This is the , darkest, richest and most distinctively Japanese of our group. Broad rounded guards of dullalthough velvety-mahogany. The fine, curly petaloids form a conspicuous, dense center: garnet, streaked on reverse side and heavily tipped with light bronze. From observation of our visitors. we would say this is a man's peony, nine out of ten men walking over to it as if drawn by a magnet. The ladies faror No. 47 more strongly, and choose from the ocher lighter types as well. Sio.oo each.


## JAPANESE PEONIES-Continued

No. 11-Yoochi-no-tsuki. ("Shadow of moon in a rippled pool.") Six to eight inch flowers with prominent cushion center; white, occasionally flushed pink, with amber cream petaloids, $\$_{4}$.
No. 17-Rashooman. ("A Devil Castle"). Late; very tall, free, and emphatically contrastive. The Chrysanthemum-like center of solferino, thickly studded and lined old gold, makes a lively offset to the two-rowed incurving guards of intense, unblemished crimson. $\$ 5.00$ each.
No. 42-"Rose of Nippon." A wonderfully free bloomer, a persistent mass of brilliant 6 -inch flowers. Very deep rose, the broadly prominent center darkened by carmine, and illumined by countless starpoints of both silver and gold. Many centers are slightly tufted. $\$ 5.00$ each.
No. 47-Fuji-zome-gorono. ("A wistaria colored gown.") Inexpressibly beautiful in its matchless symmetry and delicate color tones. Immense, flattened, poppy-shaped flowers borne very freely. The two-layered guards are broadly rounded, an exquisite shade of satiny, wistaria pink. The crinkly cushion is pure gold, toned warmly towards the base with coral. A most charming color combination. $\$ 7.00$.
No. 60-Nana-henge-shibori. ("A striped colDeep rose, heavily splashed with carmine. At first full bomb shape, eventually revealing a variegated central cushion of gold and carmine; the now reflexed guards carrying streaks of green and yellow. $\$ 4.00$ each.
No. 64-Shiro-sangai. An exact counterpart of the lovely No. 47, except that this variety is white - and by far the choicest of the whites, Its lily cup guards are milk white; the extensive central tuft of narrow petaloids buff, noticeably crested with gold. Eight-inch flowers are normal, produced very freely. $\$ 6.00$ each.

No. 88-Oki-no-nami. ("Waves in the far-off sea"). Tall, free - flowering and showy. Pale hydrangea pink; with full, fine cut center of peach pink and cream. It does not require a strong imagination to get the Japanese descriptive impression. $\$ 5.00$ each.
No. 135-Kara-ori-nishiki. ("Name of a beautiful cloth"). This shows uniquely fluted petals, with ends deeply indented. These are white, irregularly streaked and tipped with lilacred. The center is medium sized, but bright with deep gold filaments. and carmine seed pods. $\$ 5.00$ each.


## SINGLE and SEMI-DOUBLE PEONIES

An interesting class bearing a general resemblance to the Japanese species. They have one or two rows of large rounded guard petals, with distinct centers of pollen bearing stamens in some shade of yellow.
Defiance. A useful landscape type with long, nodding stems and semi-double flowers 8 to 10 inches across. Ruby buds open to solferino red permeated with crimson and faintly edged silver, clouded with violet on reverse; with conspicuous yellow cushion. \$r.00 each.
Lotus. One of the very earliest blooming Peonies of any class, but furthermore keeps right on with the midseason types and still shows its faded stars when the late Singles, Japs and Doubles usher in the end. Cut blooms keep in water as long as ten days. It is a strong grower with coarse dark leaves, and long rigid stems which rear their heavy burdens up above the line of foliage. Flowers are habitually borne in loose clusters of three to five. They are six to eight inches across, a sunburst of 6,7 or 8 long, distended petals. The small center is dense and showy; bright gold with carmine seed pods. Color at first is warm pink, fading gradually to pure white, the center remaining constant. \$2.00 each.
Marie Jacquin. ("The Water Lily Peony.") Beautiin over-topping abundance; the waxy, pure white cups with crowded center of golden stamens, creating the delightful impression of water-lilies riding the surface of a moss green pool. St.jo each.




Columbine.


Pyrethrum.


Coreopsis.


Plants

Border


Hardy Phlox.


Hardy Phlox.


Shasta Daisy.
Gaillardia.
Hardy Garden Pinks.


Eclaireur


Europa


Ryndstrom


Mrs. Wm. Jenkins


Widar

## HARDY PHLOX

Perennial Phloxes can be used to advantage in the hardy border, in large groups on the lawn, or planted in front of belts of shrubbery, where, by judicious pinching back and removing faded flowers, a constant succession of bloom may be had until frost. Our list of varicties has been largely increased and strengthened through importation from the best French growers during the past three years, those varicties making their initial appearance in this catalog, being designated by a star (*).

## Strong field grown roots.

Price per dozen is $10 \times$ each rate.
Unless noted, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen;
By express, $\$ 16.00$ per 100.
 tinged with orange. 35 cts.
B. Comte. Brilliant, rich and highly pleasing to the eye; French purple, or amaranth red. 25 cts.
Beacon. Cherry red. This variety is indeed cheery, tion the best all-round red phlox available. 35 cts .
Bridesmaid. Beautiful trusses; white, crimson eye.
Champs Elysee. Brilliant crimson purple flowers, in broad heads. A reliable old kind.
Commander. Exceptionally large flowered, with cherry-red with conspicuous dark eye. 40 cts
Coquelicot. Short, bushy growth, very free and continuous bloom; fiery orange scarlet.
Daybreak. Dainty sea-shell pink.
Deutchland.
Glittering orange carmine, deeper at center. A tall-growing, very showy variety. 40 cts .
Dr. Charcot. Deep violet ground, with a jagged flare of white at center. One of the best bicolor varieties. 40 cts . each.
Eclaireur. Purple crimson, with light aureole.
Edmond Rostand. Reddish violet, with distinct star shaped white center.
Electra.
An interesting color shade; intense carmine red, shot with violet. 40 cts .
Elizabeth Campbell. Salmon pink; dark crimvariety is one of the most popular phloxes. 25 cts .
Europa. A particularly strong, sturdy and distinct variety; white, with pronounced crimson-carmine eye.
Ferdinand Cortez. Deep crimson, overlaid coppery bronze towards the center.
Feuerbrand. Cerise and vermilion flamed with orange; one of the largest flowered in the orange-red section. 40 cts .
Fraulein G. Von Lassburg. Moderate height, flowers and truss of extreme size, purest waxy white.
Frederick Passy. Light mauve-pink with distinct white center; panicles very broad.
Gen. van Heutz. Salmon red and white, with dainty color, yet striking. 35 cts. each.
*Gruppenkönigan. Very fresh and dainty in its of blood at center. 35 cts. each.
La Vague. Immense, conical heads, borne in great profusion. Warm mauve with emphatic carmine eye; givitig a general effect of lilac.
*Tofna. Pale mauve pink with pastel finish, a flare of ivory at center. The trusses are large and plentiful, extra sweet-scented, on bushy plants. 35 cts. each.
Lord Raleigh. Good sized trusses of medium florets; violetpurple. At its best towards evening or in cloudy weather.
Mad. Benzanson. Bright aniline red. The nearest approach to crimson of our present list.


Mrs. Scholten

R. P. Struthers


Beacon


Special France


Rosenberg

## HARDY PHLOX-Continued

Mia Ruys. A much branched dwarf type not over 18 inches high, producing extra large flowers and trusses of pure, waxy white. 35 cts . each.
Miss Lingard. Longest spikes of any phlox-blooms from the ground up; the earlies: blooming, sweetly fragrant. Waxy white, lavender eye.
Mrs. Charles Dorr. A new variety; extra tall growing, with extra long compact, pyramidal spikes of moderate sized florets. Its color is unique and very attractive, a solid blue-mauve.
Mrs. Ethel Pritchard.
A beautiful self shade of rose-mauve. One of the extra fine new sorts. 40 cts.

## *Mrs. Milly van Hoboken.

Shell pink with silvered reverse and varying mauve suffusion, the general color effect brightly enriched by the carmine eye. Large, shapely trusses and florets. 40 cts. each.
Mrs. Scholten. Very large pyramidal trusses and free bloom. Dark salmon pink. 35 cts. each.
Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. An early and free bloomer, one of the best tall varieties. Flowers very large, pure white.
Pantheon. For years the standard pink. Extra large, always flat flowers of salmon rose.
Prof. Virchow. Broad flat flowers; bright carmine with an over-lay of orange scarlet. 25 cts. each.
Rheinlander. A rare shade of salmon-pink, intensified by a distinct claret-red eye. Flowers and truss of unusual size.
Richard Wallace. A thrifty, violet-eyed white.
Rosenberg. Extremely large florets in a loose truss; bright reddish violet or wine color, with blood-red eye.
R. P. Struthers. A smooth blending of rosy carmine, with salmon; claret-red eye. A choice soft red sort.
Ryndstrom. A lively Paul Neyron shade of rose-pink.
Septembergluth.
Tall growth and vivid color effect; dark salmony car-
mine. 40 cts. each.
Special France. A new sort of distinctive flower size and character. Color tender rose, a trifle lighter than Ryndstrom, modified by the large eye of carmine-rose.
Thor. A charming shade of deep salmon-pink, suffused and overlaid with scarlet. The eye of aniline red centers a most attractive aureole nearly pure white. 25 cts. Widar. Light reddish violet with large white center. Unless noted, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 16.00$ per 100 .


Mrs. Ethel Pritchard

## HARDY GARDEN PINKS

Old-fashioned clove and other spice-scented bloom in prime during May and June, but intermittently thruout the season. They make compact clumps a foot or more in height, and provide a vast amount of very pleasing cutflowers.
Delicata. Soft, delicate rose pink and cream.
Elsie. Bright rose, with maroon center.
Her Majesty. Double, but smooth-edged; pure white.
Homer. Rosy red, with dark center. The best reliable kind for dark effect.
Juliette. White, laced with crimson.
Plumarius (Clove Pinks). Single flowers on long stems, almost continuous; lavender, purple, white, and other shades in mixture.
Variegated Reserve. White, the center distinctly mottled with rosy red.
White Reserve. Long blooming season; pure white; a particularly thrifty and free bloomer.
25 ets. ; \$2.50 per doz. By express, \$18.00 per 100.
Mixed Hardy Garden Pinks. Unnamed types selected for size of bloom, continuity and spicy fragrance; embracing various pronounced colors and combinations. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per doz. By express, \$15.00 per roo.


Bridesmaid



Miss Lingard

## GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF HARDY PERENNIAL PLANTS

"Annuals" are fine and almost indispensable in the larger gardens, but "Hardy Perennials" supplant them in the estimation of people who would rather plant once for all in carefully selected permanent locations. After which, it is merely a matter of cultivation, watering, and occasional thinning out of the increase. In spacing perennials, the average rule is to assign 12 or 15 inches to the dwarfer kinds up to 2 feet; and about half of their ultimate height for the taller types. We do not favor tran-s planting heavy clumps, but recommend and furnish young, thrifty plants or moderate root divisions. The 100 rate is always
priced for express.


Achillea, Boule de Niege
ACHILLEA. The most serviceable and long-seasoned white flowered perennial, for dwarf borders and cutting.
-Boule de Niege. A dwarf form of The Pearl, more erect and compact with fuller ball-shaped flowers.
-The Pearl. One of the best white flowered border plants, resembling Pompon Chrysanthemums. $21 / 2$ feet.
15 cts. ; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 10.00$ per 100 .


Agrostemma Coronaria. (Rose Campion.) Flowers bright crimson, phlox shaped, with velvety silvery foliage.
-Coronaria Alba. White flowers.
20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Allyssum Saxatile Compactum (Golden Tuft.) A useful little border and rockery plant, growing not over I 2 inches high; covered with enveloping flat clusters of bright golden yellow flowers early in summer. I5 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen. By express, \$1o.00 per ioo.
Anchusa Italica, Dropmore Va. riety. A bold, broad leaved growth, and flower stems 3 to 5 feet high, each stem nearly covered full length with double. inch wide flowers of the deepest cobalt blue. June


Artemisia Lactiflora


20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Anthemis Kelwayi. (Hardy Marguerite). An excellent and profitable perennial for cutting; its golden-yellow, daisy-like flowers appearing in profusion, practically all summer. 2 feet. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. By express, $\$_{15} .00$ per 100 .
AQUILEGIA. (Columbine). The distinct, clear-cut foliage and delicate arrangement of colors in the flowers make it one of the showiest aud most desirable of the hardy garden plants; especially suitable for rockwork, at the base of foundation walls and under trees. Bloom in early spring.
-Caerulea. The dainty "Rocky Mountain Columbine," with very large flowers of white, with broad blue sepals. -Chrysantha. All over pure bright yellow.
-Grandiflora Alba. Pure white, of full gracious form
-Long Spurred Hybrids Variable color combinations with bulky heads and extra long waxy spurs.
-Rose Queen. Popular not only because pink is unique in the family, but for its brightness and sheer beauty.
15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 10.00$ per 100.
Artemisia Lactiflora. Deep green, cleft foliage and compact bush shape, make this choice perennial attractive throughout the summer, but doubly so in August and September, when in bloom. The creamy white flowers, which resemble Herbaceous Spireas and are sweetly scented, are borne in large terminal panicles on erect stems 3 to $4^{1 / 2}$ feet tall. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Asclepias Tuberosa. (Butterfly Weed.) A familiar field flower; the cultivated form making a delightful show of orange flowers during early summer: $21 / 2$ feet. 20 cts . each; $\$_{2}$.oo per dozen.


New Aster Elta

## HARDY ASTERS

The "Michaelmas Daisies" are very largely used by landscapers, to provide masses of foliage and bloom throughout the fall. They give a wide range of selection as to height, character, season and color

Please note the addition this fall of 15 new varieties to our lists: Anita Ballard. ( $3^{\prime}$ ). Light lobelia blue, early and free. Belgian Queen. (4'). Attractive bluish lilac. Blue Gem. (3'). Large, rich violet blue. Blushing Bride. ( $3^{\prime}$ ). White with just a tint of pink. Brussels. (4'). Very large light lavender blue.
Capitaine. ( $4-4^{1 / 2}$ ) . Light lavender blue.
Dick Ballard. ( $3^{\prime}$ ). Large, distinct rose tinted lavender.
Elta. (New.) A new imported variety bearing a profusion of large close-petaled flowers thruout a longer fall season than any competitor. One of its otherwise superior and important advantages is its compact, branchy habit, and comparatively dwarf growth, making it available for use even in the central spaces of the more formal gardens. Color a definite lilac-lavender, with tango eye.
Emilie Thoury. (3'). Light ageratum blue.
Feltham Blue. Attractive 4 -foot bush with black stems and dark green, lanceolate leaves. Inch-wide flowers in abundance during August and September, aniline-blue, with small, yellow button center.
King of the Belgians. (3'). Light lobelia blue.
Laevis. (4'). Reliable old light blue variety.
Malines. (4'). Pretty rosy violet.
Miss Eisele. ( $3^{\prime}$ ). Very large lavender blue.
Mons. (3'). Distinct reddish violet.
Rachel Ballard. (3'). Rose tinted violet-blue.
Sam Banham. (3'). Earliest, feathery, pure white.
Tartarica. Very broad, long bottom leaves, diminishing in size towards top of stalk. Blooms in October; bright purple. 5 feet. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
The President. (4'). Large, light bluish violet.
Top Sawyer. Clear parma violet. 4 feet. 20 cts. each. $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Trinervus. Deep violet-purple. $21 / 2$ feet. October-Nov. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
White Climax. Much branched, standing 5 feet high, with pure white flowers $11 / 4$ inches in width, in pyramidal clusters from August to mid-October.
Unless noted 25 cts . each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 5 0}$ per dozen.

Bocconia Cordata. (Plume Poppy.) Six to eight feet: Immense flat, deeply indented leaves of silvery green on pearl-pink stalks. Flowers creamy white, produced in large upright panicles, which persist for months, darkening to rusty bronze. This is a splendid plant to point the angles of the tallest perennial backgrounds, its neutral colors associating well with any other colors, and its stems and foliage at all times highly ornamental. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Boltonia. (False Chamomile.) 5 feet, bushy plants with Aster-like flowers; good background plant for late summer.
-Asteroides. White flowers.
-Latisquama. Pale lavender flowers.
15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.

## CAMPANULA (Bellflower)



These are among the most beautiful and well-liked of the entire list of border plants, all throwing up a liberal number of flower spikes along which are a crowded profusion of good sized bells.
Carpatica. (Carpathian Hare-Bell.) A pretty compact species, not exceeding eight inches high, flower bells one inch in diameter. Blue or White.
Calycanthema. ("Cup and Saucer.") Hardiest and most popular form. Single cup-shaped flowers 3 inches long, set in saucer-like calyx 3 to 4 inches across; entire flower of one color. Very productive. We offer three separate colors, Blue, Rose or White.
Media. (Canterbury Bells.) When in mid-summer bloom this type stands two to three feet high; the 2 to 3 inch bells set along the stems at various angles as if they were ringing. In separate colors-Blue, Rose or White.
Persicifolia. (Peach Bells). $11 / 2$ to 2 feet high; numerous salver-shaped flowers. Blue or White.
Pyramidalis. (Chimney Bell-flower). Very conspicuous; 4 to 5 feet high. Salver-shaped flowers borne profusely in September. Rlue or White.
20 cts. ; \$2.00 per dozen. By express, $\$ 15.00$ per 100.
Caryopteris Mastacanthus. (Blue Spirea). A fine bushy border plant growing about 3 feet high; from September until frost, covered full length of the stems with attractive umbels of lavender blue. Not entirely hardy in the north and should be heavily protected. 25 cts .; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Centaurea Montana. (Perennial Corn Flower). Grows 2 feet high, bearing large, loose-petaled flowers of violetblue from July to September. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. - Alba. White flowers. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.


## DELPHINICM (Larkspur)

The Perennial Larkspurs are indismensable to the herbaceous garde Their long, show spikes of flowers pereit ifom June till irost and if nish an unlimited cutflower supply. When in bloom their flow spikes protrude to a height of 3 to 4 iect, so that the plant-belong in the background of perennial gro between shrubs.
Gold Medal Hybrids. Plants vigorous, iree blooming. with flower spikes 2 feet long. Grand assortment of colors in mixture, ranging from lightest blue to purple. In this
spicuously marked, resembling a
dozen; $\$_{15} .00$ per 100 by expres-
Belladonna. A magnificent sort with large spikes of the most delicate turquois-blue. Makes un frettily with Euphorbia or Baby's Breath for a mist flower, and the yellow of Coreonsis. July till frosts. I5 cts.; Si. 50 per dozen
Bellamosa. At very dark blue variety, of particular value for deliberate dark blue mass effect, and a striking contras: in con nection with the azure shade of Belladonna. 20 cts. each:
per dozen: $\$ 15.00$ per 100 by express.
Chinensis. Dwari growth: foliage
loosely panicled: bright dark blue. is crs. eack: 51.50 per dozen.
Dianthus Deltoides. Maiden Pink. Is inches. A charming
slender-stemmed type, foliage prostrate: a mass oismall pink flowers
during May and June. A good rock-plant. 20 cts.; $£ 2.00$ per dozen.
By express, $\$ 15.00$ per 100
DICTAMNUS. ("Gas Plant." Fragrant foliage. the plants of strong, shrubby character, 3 to 4 feet high. with thick lustrous leaves
-Rubra. Good sized spikes of rosy red flow
25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Alba. Conspicuous, free bloom, pure white. 30 cts. each; \$3.00 per dozen.
Cerastium Tomentosum. ("Snow-in-Summer"). A low growing border or carpet plant, with silvery foliage and white flowers. 20 cts . $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. By express, \$15.00 per 100 .
Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora. Compact. Is to 24 inch plants of sturdy constitution. Flowers are rich golden yellow, borne in great profusion nearly the entire summer on slender wiry upright stems. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 10.00$ per 100.
Shasta Daisy Alaska. Plants average is to 24 inches, blooming very freely thruout most of the summer, the flowers ranging from fully double to single and from pure white to pale lemon tint. is cts.; \$i.jo per dozen. \$1o.00 per loo by express.
-King Edward VII. A new European introduction with immense flowers and vigorous growth. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen: $\${ }_{\text {I }} 5.00$ per

DICENTRA. (Bleeding Heart.)-Spectabilis. 2 feet. One of the most delightful of all the early spring flowering plants. bearing numerous rosy red. heart-shaped flowers in drooping racemes. These persist into June. 50 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
-Eximia. Compound racemes of deep rose, the heart-shaped flowers tapering to a long slender neck. Foliage is especially attractive. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.



Cerastium Tomentosum


Coreopsis


Shasta Daisy


Sprigs of Euphorbia and Larkspur


DIGITALIS Gloxiniaeflora. (Foxglove.) A grand display of thimble-shaped flowers in immense spikes during July and August. Tall growing with large, rough foliage. Separate colors; Purple, White or Rose. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Buxbaumii. Smooth, shiny foliage; strong stems bearing good long spikes of medium sized flowers, unique and showy in their rich canary yellow color. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Giant Shirley Foxgloves. 6 to 7 feet high, with flower heads 3 feet or more long, crowded with big bell-shaped florets. Colors range from white and shell pink to deepest rose, many attractively dotted with crimson and chocolate. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
EULALIA. Hardy grasses of interesting character, very useful as solitary clumps in the lawn, as 4 to 5 foot backgrounds and borders, etc. The dried plumes make excellent winter decoration.
-Gracillima Univittata. (Japan Rush.) Narrow green leaves with a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
-Japonica Variegata. Long narrow leaves, striped with green and white. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Euphorbia Corollata. (Flowering Spurge.) A branchy lowgrowing plant with fine stems and foliage, literally covered from June to August with loose umbels of pretty little white flowers. Good for cutting in long sprays; and one of the most charming mist-flowers to mix with boquets of Larkspur, Geum, etc. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 15.00$ per ioo.
Funkia Undulata Variegata. Thick leaved, substantial plants valued even more for their foliage than for their flowers. The leaves are broad and definitely fluted, pale green with a broad white central band and varying streaks; the flower stems just long enough to clear the foliage clump, small pendant blue florets in loose racemes. Being only 12 to 18 inches high they make very showy edging plants to bind in a planting of taller perennials. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 15.00$ per 100 .
Gaillardia Grandiflora. (Blanket Flower.) Makes an unfailing supply of bloom in those rich, tawny shades so highly prized. Flowers often measure 3 inches in diameter, on clean 2 foot stems. A hard center of deep maroon is thickly bordered by petals of orange and yellow, strikingly ringed by circles of crimson, red and maroon. 15 cts.; \$1.50 per dozen. By express, \$io.oo per ioo. GEUM. Brilliant, beautifully ruffled flowers resembling Carnations, on long slender upright stems. $11 / 2$ feet. June to Sept.
-Mrs. Bradshaw. Showy double crimson scarlet. 20 cts. each; \$2.00 per dozen.
-Lady Stratheden. Bright golden yellow. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per doz.
Gysophila Paniculata. (Baby's Breath.) A branching fine stemmed plant rapidly forming a 2 to 3 foot mound. During mid-summer, the surface is a fleecy mass of white in loose panicles of minute, but myriad flowers. Sprays of these are largely used for mixing with high colored flowers, with delightful effect in bouquets. I5 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
HELENIUM. Branching plants which make fine individual rounded bushes, or work to advantage in the medium section of a graduated perennial group. 3 to 4 feet. Plants should be allowed at least $21 / 2$ feet for spread.
-Autumnale Rubrum. Flowers bright terracotta red, a color particularly appropriate to late summer.
-Bigelovi. Quite showy during August with terminal clusters of $11 / 2$ inch, deep yellow flowers much darker at center. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.


Gaillardia


Geum


Gypsophila


## Heliopsis Golden Sun

HELIANTHUS. (Hardy Sunflower). Hardy and quick growing, available for medium to tall location. The numerous long stemmed, single yellow flowers average from 3 to 5 inches in diameter.
-Maximilliana. Immense single flowers, rich golden yellow, center reddish brown. Tery dark green, lanceolate drooping foliage, late bloom. 5 to 7 feet.
-Mollis Grandifiorus. Light lemon yellow. Foliage large, rounded, silvered and quite hairy. 4 feet. Helianthus, 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
HELIOPSIS. Bushy perennials seldom over three to four feet high; lavishly covered with charming 2 inch flowers during six weeks of mid-summer.
-Golden Sun (New). Very large single flowers in greatest profusion. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
HEMEROCALLIS. Well known family resembling Lilies in character and bloom, usually sweet scented and bearing a great quantity of yellow flowers during long periods of summer varying with the variety. They run in height from 2 to 4 feet.
-Middendorfii. Grows $21 / 2$ feet, with dark, clean ioliage and long stems, and clusters of lily flowers 5 to 6 inches long; bright golden yellow. May and June. 20 cts. each; \$2.oo per dozen.
-Thunbergi. Funnel-shaped flowers of buttercup yellow in July. 4 feet. 15 cts . each; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen.

## HIBISCUS (Mallow)

CRIMSON EYE. Of quick, shrubby growth to 5 feet, bearing quantities of large open flowers like single Hollyhocks; white with crimson throat. 20 cts .; $\$_{2} .00$ per dozen.
MALLOW MARVELS. A giant race derived from the common native Hibiscus, which has elevated this type almost to the dignity of shrubs. Massed in great groups or generously interspersed with shrubs, these "Marvels" grow very rapidly, sometimes up to 8 or io feet; with plentyof broad foliage as a setting for the mammoth flowers.
-Red Marvels. Various shades of red and crimson. 20 cts.; \$2.00 per dozen. By express. $\$_{15} 5$.00 per 100.
-Mixed Marvels. A possibility of red, pink. or white-or all. I5 cts. each; $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 10.00$ per 100.
Hypericum Henryi. (Gold Flower). Forms a shrubby, recumbent bush, 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high, of smooth, purplish arching stems. Single, 2 inch or larger bright golden flowers, the rich color heightened by the many tufted yellow stamens with reddish anthers. Their foliage is fern like, with dark, shiny upper surface, richly contrastive to the abundant bloom which is quite persistent. Does very well in partial shade if soil is not too dry. Field grown roots, 50 cts . $\$ 5.00$ per dozen.
IRIS. See pages 13, 14 and 15 .


## HOLLYHOCKS

This state!y old plant is truly "King of the Garden." Hollyhocks inject so much of color and life and picturesqueness into tall backgrounds with their densely-set pillars ranging in height from 4 to 7 feet, ablaze throughout the summer. Set directly against an old, weather-worn building, they screen the evidence of decay with a thrilling suggestion of comfort and loving care.

## Double <br> Flowered.

Large rosettes of paper-like tissue, very compactly layered. We offer them in the following separate colors: Crimson, Yellow, White, Maroon and Pink.

## Mammoth <br> Fringed.

Extra large flowers semi-double and single, petals finely curled and fringed; colors shell-pink, rose, and ruby-red. Mixed colors only.
20 cts.; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ per doz. By express, $\$ 15.00$ per 100.

Hyacinthus Candicans. 20 to 30 white, pendant, bell-shaped flowers on stalks 3 to 4 feet high. Blooms early and till late fall. Should be heavily. mulched as winter protection. Io cts.; \$I.00 per dozen.



Physostegia


Platycodon Mariesi


Plumbago Larpentae

Lathyrus Latifolius. (Hardy Perennial Pea.) A rampant climbing perennial liberally furnished with good screening foliage. It tendrils cling well, the numerous, large flowers are typical peas but scentless, in dense clusters, continuous, and long-lasting either on the vine or cut. Red, Pink or White. 25 cts each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Liatris Pyenostachya. (Blazing Star, or Gay Feather). Unique, mid-summer flowers showing a blaze of light rosy purple from tip to base of each feathery stalk. 4 to 5 feet. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
LILIES. See complete list of varieties on page 16.
Lily of the Valley. Holland pips-50 cts. per dozen; $\$ 3.50$ per roo. By express $\$ 30.00$ per rooo.
Lobelia Syphilitica. Early fall blooming dull blue flowers arranged in stocky spikes 15 to 18 inches long. Naturalizes easily in widely varied soils and degrees of light and moisture. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
LYCHNIS-Chalcedonica. (Maltese Cross). Heart-lobed stars of brightest vermilion, arranged in large flat panicles. $21 / 2$ feet. 20 cts . eacy; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Salmon Queen. Flowers like above except the color is dainty flesh pink. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Viscaria Splendens. (Lamp Flower). A bushy plant about 2 to $21 / 2$ feet high. Almost evergreen foliage; in June and July fairly ablaze with close spikes of crimson flowers. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
LYTHRUM. (Loose Strife). Shrubby perennials growing 2 to 5 feet under varied cultivation, at their best in cool and moist location, although quite successful in the average border and among shrubs. The flowers are borne freely in long terminal racemes from June intermittently to Sept.
-Roseum Superbum. Bright rose colored flowers. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Myosotis Palustris. The true "Forget-me-Not," appealing in its modest, azure beauty and cherished for its sentiment. Bushes up to 18 inches high and blooms profusely during early summer. is cts.; \$r.50 per dozen; \$10.00 per roo.
Nierembergia Rivularis (Cup Flower). A dwarf, creeping Alpine plant bearing large cream white, cup-shaped flowers from June till Sept.; a very desirable rockery plant. 20 cts.; \$2.oo per dozen.
OENOTHERA. (Evening Primrose.) Fresh foliaged plants blooming practically all summer; at home in the rockery or in exposed groups under the hot sun.
-Missouriensis. Large, solitary, golden yellow single flowers 3 to 5 inches in diameter; the plant itself prostrate, with ascending branches.
-Fraseri. Stiffly branching stems crowned with one to two inch pure yellow flowers.
-Youngi. Bright lemon yellow, 1 to 2 inch flowers in numerous small clusters; plant stocky and upright, with shiny foliage, 18 inches.
20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
PEONIES. See special list on pages 17 to 20 .
PHLOX. See pages 21 to 22 .

Pachysandra Terminalis. One of the best ground covering plants particularly valuable in shade, averaging 6 to 8 inches in height and branching freely into a dense mat. Its shapely, indented foliage is practically evergreen; thick, rubbery, lustrous dark green. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen. By express, \$12.00 per roo; \$100.00 per rooo.
PAPAVER, Orientale. Brilliant "Oriental Poppy" with immense, flaming flowers of orange scarlet. These impressive color blotches are supreme among prevailing greens of early spring. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

- —Princess Victoria Louise. Large, ruffled salmon pink. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
-Nudicaule. The "Iceland Poppies" bloom with extravagant freedom during early summer, and in lesser degree throughout; two-inch saucer-shaped flowers, on slender stems, making delightful bouquets, as well as a vịid garden show. Orange, White and Yellow. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
PENTSTEMON. Border and rockery plants of long summer blooming season, the flowers somewhat resembling Foxglove, in uncrowded upright spikes.
-Digitalis. (3-4'). White tinted with purple, rather large, abruptly inflated.
-Gordoni Splendens. ( $\mathrm{I}-\mathrm{z}^{\prime}$ ). Inch long flowers broad at the mouth, bright blue to purplish.
20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Physalis Francheti. Grown for the high-colored, bladder like fruits which cover the bush in late summer and autumn. These fruits average $11 / 2$ to 2 inches in diameter, are a brilliant orange red when ripe, and by reason of their shape and texture, the bush is popularly called the "Chinese Lantern Plant." Branches of fruit may be dried for winter decoration. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Physostegia. (False Dragon Head.) Handsome midsummer flowering plants, 2 to 3 feet high; bearing broad, dense, conspicuous spikes of tubular flowers.
-Speciosa Alba. Pure white.
-Virginica. Rosy purple. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Platycodon Grandiflorum. (Balloon Flower.) $2-3 \mathrm{ft}$. Blooms constantly from July until late September; flowers large bell-shaped, in numerous loose racemes.
Blue or White. is cts. each; $\$ 1.50$ per dezen.
-Mariesi. Numerous two-inch bells, more compact and dwarf growing than Grandiflorum, and blooms earlier. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 10.00$ per roo.
Plumbago Larpentae. (Leadwort.) An attractive edging plant of evenly rounded and dense growth, about 12 inches high. The tiny leaves of apple green are a rich setting for spikey red buds and clusters of cobalt blue flowers. August till frost. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. By express, \$18.00 per Ioo.
Polyanthus Giant Yellow. A favorite garden form of hardy Primrose, resplendent thruout the spring months with full racemes of large golden yellow flowers. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

Pyrethrum Hybridum. (Painted Daisy.) A very satisfactory and profitable species which provides not only a colorful garden show from June on thruout the summer, but also a charming cut flower. The flower construction varies from a full petaled anemone slape, thus resembling the Marguerites, to a larger size in plain single. The colors are mostly bright in shades of red and pink, a mixture revealing considerable diversity which increases their effectiveness. Mixed. zo cts.; \$2.0o per dozen.
Rudbeckia "Golden Glow." Grows 5 to 7 feet and blooms from early summer until frost. Flowers resemble golden yellow Cactus Dahlias. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Holt's Mammoth Sage. Spikes of pale blue flowers; and gray-green wrinkled foliage with culinary flavor, and medicinal virtues. 15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen.
Saxifraga (Rockfoil). Useful for front of the border or rockeries, their 12 inch growth of broad green foliage being effective all the year; their dainty umbels of flowers breaking out very early in spring.
-Cordifolia. Light pink. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Scabiosa. Very showy, freely produced cutflowers, on stems 18 to 24 inches long; June-September.
-Caucasica (Blue Bonnet). A soft lavender blue.
--Alba. Flowers pure white.
20 cts. ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
SEDUM (Stone Crop). Hardy plants which can be used to advantage in poor, sandy or rocky soil, which would be otherwise barren.
-Acre (Golden Moss). Very dwarf and compact, largely used for edging, or for carpeting graves. Foliage green, the all-covering flowers bright yellow. 15 cts.; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. By express, \$1o.oo per 100 .
-Spectabilis. Of upright growth, 15 to 18 inches high. Foliage, rounded, thick and rubbery, crowned with massive flat cymes of rose-colored flowers. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

- Brilliant. A new form of above, with dark crimson flowers. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Spirea Ulmaria. (Meadow Sweet.) Adapted best to partially shaded, moist location; its handsome foliage and three foot plumes of double white flowers at their best in June and July. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Stachys Lanata. (Woundwort.) A splendid edging plant for situations requiring strong foliage contrasts; the dense leafage of this variety being a sheeny silver white, with the wooly surface and substance of felt. Small spikes of light purple flowers appear in July and August. One foot. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Statice Latifolia. (Sea Lavender.) Grows 15 to 18 inches high with tufts or clumps of thick, leathery foliage and immense panicles of delicate blue flowers. Individual flowers very minute, similar in form to the Forget-me-not, but made into heads 18 inches or more across. Will last for months as house decoration, if carefully dried. \$2.50 per dozen.

Stokesia Cyanea (Stoke's Aster). July to (October. Flower of Centaurea shape, but of fuller petalage, often measure a to 5 inches across, bright lavender blue. Of stocky growth. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Thalictrum (Meadow Rue). Handsome border plants with fine cut foliage and great spreading heads of small flowers. Corresponds in a way with Gypsophila and Statice.
—Adiantifolium ( $2^{\prime}$ ). Foliage like maiden-hair fern. Flowers in June or July, a tinted white.
-Dipterocarpum. (4'). August and Sentember bloom in profuse sprays. Color lilac mauve, brightened by a bunch of lemon yellow stamens and anthers. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Tradescantia Virginica Alba. (Spiderwort.) Plants about 2 ft . tall, with richly green foliage and clustered white blossoms an inch wide; all summer. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
TRITOMA-Pfitzeri. (Red Hot Poker.) Rush-like foliage supports smooth thick flower stalks a yard long, with a single fiery cone at the top. Brilliant scarlet, the opened lower petals rimmed with orange. July-September. 30 cts.; $\$ 3$.oo per dozen.
-Quartiniana. Thick stalked, blooming late in May with flower cones ro to 12 inches long. Orange red, yellow on bottom half. 30 cts.; $\$ 3$.oo per dozen.
Valeriana, Rubra. Showy hyacinth-like heads of reddish flowers. June to October. 2 feet. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Alba. White flowers. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Officinalis (Hardy Heliotrope). Grows 3 to 4 feet high with thick spikes of flowers during June and July; white, slightly roseate, resembling the tender Heliotropes in both general appearance and in the strong, sweet Heliotrope scent. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
VERONICA (Speedwell). A very useful family of blue flowers, varying in size and shade, but all available for low borders and quite showy during their blooming season.
-Bachofeni. White, pubescent foliage; numerous terminal racemes of warm blue. I to 2 feet. 20 cts ; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
-Longifolia Subsessilis (Blue Bird Flower). 2 ft . Leaves roughened bronze-green. Flowers are borne abundantly from July to September, in long, thick, compact spikes. Deep indigo blue. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
VIOLA (Tufted Pansy). Handsome dwarf edging plants which under proper treatment bloom fully eight months of the year. Hybrids of the Alpine Violet and Garden Pansy, they combine features of both and, like Pansies, occasional shearing tends to perpetuate the blooming period.
-Cornuta. Even, light blue.

- -Admiration. Rich dark blue.

15 cts . each; $\$ 1.50$ per dozen. By express, $\$ 10.00$ per 100 . Yucca Filamentosa. (Spanish Bayonet.) The broad sword-like foliage is evergreen; while mid-summer shows great erect branching stems bearing a showy display of pendant, creamy white bells. 2 -year, 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. 3 -year, 35 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ dozen.


SEEDS of certain of the hardy annuals and perennials are successfully sown in the Autumn, as listed below. Sow the perennials early enough to make strong plants to carry through the winter; the annuals late enough to ensure the seed remaining in the ground unstarted, to come up early in the Spring. Varieties marked with a (*) should be sown by the middle of September.


Pansies sown during August and September in boxes in the house, in cold frame or in open ground, bloom the following spring and through the summer. When they have attained their second set of leaves, should be transplanted and given some protection during the winter.

## SUPERB GIANT PANSIES

Adonis. Light blue, with white center. Pkt. Io cts.
Beaconsfield. Deep purple violet, shading to lavender and white. Pkt. Io cts.
Black. Jet black. Pkt. Io cts.
Mad. Perett. Edge of petal is frilled. The colors are dark wine, pink and red, beautifully veined, and all with a white margin. Extra large flowers. Pkt. Is cts.
Masterpiece. Distinct in form, the border of each petal being conspicuously curled or waved, giving the flower a double appearance. Choice mixed colors. Pkt. 20 cts.
Peacock (or Pheasant's Eye). The upper petals resemble in shade the peacock feather, while the lateral and lower petals are of a deep claret, with white margin. Pkt. io cts. Purple. Long stemmed; rich dark purple. Pkt. io cts.
Ruby. A superb shade of red. Pkt. I5 cts.
Striped. Beautifully striped and blotched. Pkt. io cts.
White. Extra large, pure white flower. Pkt. io cts.
Yellow. Large, pure yellow. Pkt. ro cts.
Superb Giant Mixed. An extra fine mixture of all of the above together with Odier, Cassiers, Bugnot and Trimardeau selections. Pkt. Io cts.; 3 pkts. 25 cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$.

## TRIMARDEAU PANSIES

Mixed. A particularly robust, hardy strain with richly colored flowers in the giant class. Pkt. Io cts.; $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz} .50 \mathrm{cts}$.

## EXCELSIOR PANSIES

Mixed. Large flowered Pansies especially adapted for bedding purposes. Pkt. 5 cts.; six pkts. for $25 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / \mathrm{s} \mathrm{oz}$. 40 cts .

## ANTIRRHINUM (Snapdragon)

Majus Grandiflorum. Separate colors in Pink, Pkt. Garnet, Golden, Rose, Scarlet, and White............ \$o. Io
Majus Grandiflorum Mixed. $1 / 8$ oz. 20 cts........... Io
Majus Grandiflorum Mixed. $1 / 8 \mathrm{oz}$. 20 cts........... . .
Majus Grandiflorum Nanum Medium. Amber,
Orange Scarlet, Pink, Scarlet, Golden and White..
. 10
Majus Grandiflorum Nanum Medium Mixed.
$1 / 8$ oz. 20 cts
Io

## GENERAL LIST of FLOWER SEED

Alyssum. Sweet, oz. 40 cts. $1 / \mathrm{oz}$, 15 cts Pkt

*Aquilegia (Columbine). Mixed double............... . . . . . 05

* "، Chrysantha, (canary yellow).
* "، Cerulea, (blue and white).

Bachelor Button. Double--Single, each.
*Campanula Media (Canterbury Bell). Double mixed. . Io

* "6
* "6 Carpatica. Mixed.
.05
* ، Carpatica. Mixed.......................... . 10

Caly canthema (Cup and Saucer) Mixed. . Io
Candytuft. Little Prince, (dwarf white)............... . . . 05
© Empress, (white).
*Coreopsis. Lanceolata Grandiffora.................... . . . . . .
.05
*Daisy. Double red, Double white, each

* '، Double mixed, (choice)
* "، Shasta. Large, single, white flowers. . . . . .
*Digitalis. (Foxglove) mixed.............................. . . . 10
Eschscholtzia. Golden West-Mandarin, each ....... . . . 05
Rosy Morn-Mixed, each.............. . . . 05
*Gaillardia. Grandiflora.
Geum. Mrs. Bradshaw. .
*Hibiscus: Crimson Eye-M...................................... 15
*Hollyhock. New Mammoth Fringed, (mixed)........ . . . .
" Double Maroon-Pink-Red, each
" Double White-Yellow, each
* Double Mixed
*Larkspur, (Perennial.) Choice Hybrids, mixed.
66 ،6 Belladonna Hybrids......... . . 15
*Lychnis Chalcedonica..
*Myosotis (Forget-Me-Not). Palustris.
Phlox. Perennial Mixed
........... . 15
Pink. (Annual). Fireball. (Scarlet) ................ . . 05

"، "، Choice Mixture. 1/4 oz. 20 cts...... . 05
*Poppy (Hardy Perennial) Iceland. Mixed (small)... . ro
* ،6 ، ، ، ، Bracteatum. Crimson.... . Iо
* 66 "، 6.4 Oriental. Scarlet......... . IO
"، Large flowered mixed
*Pyrethrum Roseum Hybridum. Single..
*Stokesia Cyanea (Lavender Blue) . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
*Sweet William. Mixed Double.
‘‘
Single. .


## S. \& H. CO. HARDY "COLOR RIOT" Wild Garden Mixture

Many of our customers desire to have a wild garden with all kinds of flowers in it, or else with only a small plot, don't know what to plant. For these customers we have prepared a permanent "Wild Garden."
"Color Riot'" Perennial Mixture. A splendid mixture of permanent flowers, all free flowering and very desirable Just what the name implies-a veritable riot of color. Pkt in cts.; oz. 35 cts .

## SWEET PEAS ${ }^{\circ}$

SWEET PEAS sown in the Fall bloom from two to three weeks earlier than those sown in the Spring. Sow in October or November, in well drained ground, and give a mulch of leaves or straw for protection during the winter.

## "EARLY FLOWERING" SPENCERS

Fully as large as the other Spencers, coming into bloom two to three weeks earlier and continuing throughout a long season.
Choice Mixture of Early Flowering Spencer Sweet Peas-A special selection of the best named sorts, well balanced for distinct colors in the mixture. Pkt. Io cts.; $1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .30 \mathrm{cts} . ;$ oz. 50 cts.

## "EARLY SUNRISE" MIXTURE

This is a delightful blend of good named varieties of Early Flowering Spencers, displaying a wide range of colors and shades. We heartily recommend it. For winter forcing, sow inside during November. Pkt. $10 \mathrm{cts} . ; 1 / 2 \mathrm{oz} .25 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{oz} .40 \mathrm{cts}$.


## SUMMER FLOWERING SPENCER MIXED SWEET PEAS

All varieties and colors in a delightful mixture conceded to be the best result-getter of any Sweet Pea mixture on the market. Pkt. Io cts.; oz. $20 \mathrm{cts}$. ; $1 / 4 \mathrm{lb} .55 \mathrm{cts} . ; \mathrm{lb} . \$ \mathrm{I} .75$.


## MUSHR00M SPAWN

Mushrooms are considered a great delicacy by everyone and are always in much demand at fancy prices. Many are devoting their spare time to mushroom culture and are getting big returns for their labor. Nearly everyone has some unused place that might be devoted to mushroom growing. Contrary to general belief, it is not necessary to have specially prepared equipment for this purpose, but advantage may be taken of locations already existant. They can be grown in dark rooms, caves, cellars or under greenhouse benches, where the temperature can be maintained at from 50 to 60 degrees. They may to some extent even, be grown out of doors, in the lawn or orchard. Thus adding at very little expense, a valuable home crop.

We furnish complete cultural directions with each order. One brick is required for ten square feet.
Lambert's Pure Culture Spawn. A new departure in cultivation. This method insures the reproduction of a certain type, free from all inferior sorts, that will largely increase the yield and produce the very best mushrooms. 50 cts. per brick. By express, 5 bricks for $\mathrm{S}_{\mathrm{I}} .50$.

## LAWN GRASS MIXTURES

IN fitting the ground for a lawn, care should be taken to have the work properly done throughout, as in that condition it will last for years; but if slighted in the beginning it will be a constant source of annoyance and expense. If there is grading to be done, the top soil to the depth of eight or ten inches should be first removed to one side and used in finishing the grade.
"Velvet Sod" A mixture of fine dwarf close growing grasses, that will produce a neat velvety lawn and permanent sod in a short time. Weight, about 25 pounds to the bushel. One pound will seed about 300 square feet; 80 to 100 pounds are required for an acre. Per lb. 70 cts ; 3 lbs. $\$ \mathrm{I} .90 ; 5 \mathrm{lbs} . \$ 3.00-$ postage paid. By express (not prepaid), Io lbs. and over at 45 cts . per lb.
"Shady Lawn", A modification of our mixture, designed for use in shady plačes. Per lb. 70 cts ; 3 lbs . \$I.90; 5 lbs. $\$ 3.00-$ postpaid. By express: (not prepaid), Io lbs. and over at 45 cts. per lb.


## WINTER Flowering and Ornamental PLANTS

FOR THE HOUSE AND CONSERVATORY


ACALYPHA
Sanderi. (Chenille Plant.) A strikingly handsome plant equally useful for pots or summer bedding. Foliage deep glossy green; the flowers being fuzzy, bright red, rope-like pendants often 18 to 20 inches long, drooping from the axil of each leaf. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## ALOYSIA CITRIODORA

The well known "Lemon Verbena," noted for its delightful fragrance of foliage. Used as a pot plant or in summer garden. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## ANTHERICUM

Vitatum Variegatum. Very fine decorative plant for the house, growing in attractiveness as its bulk increases. The foliage is handsome, bright green, evenly striped and margined white. Makes, a showy type in summer window box or vase. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Goldianum. A new variety of above, equally large and thrifty but more compact in habit. The major part of the arching leaf is a strong white gold, the margins moss green with occasional broken thin stripes of brighter green. 30 cts. each; $\$ 3.00$ per dozen.

## ASPARAGUS

Plumosus Nanus. The lace-like texture of its foliage in long sprays is indispensable for floral decorations.
Sprengeri. Mostly used for hanging baskets, where its long dense trails make a gleaming mass of green.
20 ets. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
4 inch pot plants, 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per doz. by express.

## ASPIDISTRA

Lurida. A very graceful broad leaved decorative plant which stands up unusually well against the hardships of gas, etc., and is rich in color; dark green. 5 inch pot specimens, by express, $\$ \mathrm{i} .50$ each.

## REX BEGONIAS

The broad leaves, high colorings and exquisite markings of Rex Begonias makes them invaluable as decorative house plants and for baskets and vases, if given plenty of moisture and not exposed to the full rays of the sun. We have good stock, in fine variety.

Mixed varieties, varied colorings, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## FLOWERING BEGONIAS

Popular for winter house decoration, being easy to handle; and their glossy green and red leaves, and flowers of every bright shade, extremely attractive and dependable.
Argentea Guttata. Purple bronze leaves, oblong in shape, with silvery markings; white flowers.
Corallina Lucerna. A splendid upright, vigorous grower, with long leaves of spotted olive green, a bright wine-red beneath. Enormous trusses of perfect coral red flowers, showy and desirable. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Gracilis Luminosa. Unquestionably one of the choicest bedding sorts in existence. Its flowers are large, perfect and plentiful. Color the brightest scarlet.
Metallica. A shrubby free blooming variety, with triangular leaves; under side of leaf and stem hairy; the surface a lustrous metallic or bronze color, veined darker; flowers white. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Prima Donna. A good bedding Begonia with large, free flowers of bright pink.
Thurstoni. The under side of the leaves displays a rich purplish red, the veinings very prominent, while the face, or upper side, is a bronzy green, shaded with crimson and olive, with a peculiar glossy metallic luster over all. Flowers rosy white in large clusters. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per doz. Unless noted, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## BOUGAINVILLEA

A splendid class of shrubby vines. Their foliage is attractive in form, and shiny; their bright festoons wonderfully effective in conservatories and sun-rooms; or trained on wire or other light trellis forms, they can be kept down to dwarf; compact formation for use in tubs or large crocks.
Crimson Lake.
This is one of the most notable plant introductions of recent years. The great, crinkly, paper-like bells in their emerald setting, are colored an intensely brilliant crimson-lake; larger than Glabra Sanderiana, with richer foliage. $21 / 2$ inch pots, 50 cts : each; 4 inch pots, $\$$ r.50 each.
Glabra Sanderiana. $\begin{gathered}\text { Large } \\ \text { ers ofl-shaped flow- } \\ \text { ers } \\ \text { vilac-rose }\end{gathered}$ profusely in terminal clusters all over the plant. On account of the lasting qualities and papery texture of its flowers, this has been commonly called the "Chinese Paper Plant." $21 / 2$ inch pots, 30 cts. each; 4 inch pots, 75 cts. each; 5 inch pots, by express, \$i.oo.

## BUDDLEIA—Butterfly Bush

Asiatica. A desirable winter-blooming greenhouse shrub which fills the air with fragrance and produces a-vast amount of attractive bloom during the season. The flowers are white, borne in slender, compact racemes three to six inches long, which usually appear in groups at the end of the branchlets. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## HARDY GHRYSANTHEMUMS

Not many of the long list of Chrysanthemums are sufficiently hardy to withstand the cold of our northern winters, but the following very pretty varieties have proven reliable. Old Homestead. Pink.
Red Indian. Crushed strawberry red.
Golden Queen. Deep yellow.
Victory. White.
Field grown plants, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## CINERARIA GRANDIFLORA

A magnificent strain of these fine old winter flowering plants, making a most attractive display of blues, pink and white, during the late winter. The flowers are in general of a loose daisy shape, the slender petals somewhat irregular in their angle. Mixed, $21 / 2$ inch pots, 20 cts .; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## CACTUS

Growing to a single sturdy stem, the grafted tops spreading out horizontally with age, and with the drooping flowers making a brilliant canopy above the pot.


Epiphyllium Trunca crimson scarlet variety The plants we offer are straight stem, 12 making fine droop year. Must be sent each.
Epiphyllium Ma bloom for Easter). of the Crab or with bright scarlet

tum. An early flowering with long drooping flowers. strong grafted plants with to $I_{5}$ inches high. ing specimens. 2 by express; $\$ 1.50$ koyianum (In A beautiful variety Lobster Claw Cactus, flowers of large size and unusually bright and showy. Must be sent by express; too large to mail. 2 year, \$I. 50 each.

## COTONEASTER

A desirable class of hardy shrubs valued especially for the rich autumnal coloring of their leaves, and for their conspicuous berries which brighten the fall and early winter. Being difficult to transplant in the average shrub size, we are growing them in pots to send out in a thrifty young stage, for greater security. Plant them in any good well drained soil avoiding shade or moist situations.
Divaricata. Growth upright to 6 feet; leaves deciduous, broadly oval, lustrous above, turning to crimson. Inconspicuous pink flowers; fruits $1 / 3$ inch long, turning to bright red in September.-
Francheti. U-pright, densely branched and spreading, with thick elliptic leaves which are yellowish white beneath. The large fruit-clusters gleam brightly orange-red from September on.
Horizontalis. A dwarf shrub with densely spreading horizontal branches. On account of it habit, is much appreciated in rockeries and the front of borders, to display its crimsoning leaves and scarlet fruits deep into winter.
Simonsii. This has attractive inch long foliage, and an upright, branchy growth to 4 feet. The earliest fruiting, its berries showing bright red in mid-summer; its leaves crimsoning for fall.
4 inch pot plants, $\$ 1.00$ each ; $\mathbf{\$ 9 . 0 0}$ per 10. By express 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10.

## CYPERUS ALTERNIFOLIUS

## ('Umbrella Plant’")

A splendid sub-aquatic plant, throwing up stems 2 to 3 feet high, surmounted at the top with a whorl of slender leaves. Thrives in water or any good soil, always presenting a fresh, green, attractive appearance. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## DRACENAS

Godseffiana. A compact, shapely little plant with peculiarly marked foliage of a rich, dark green color thickly spotted with irregularly shaped dots of creamy white. 35 cts . each.
Fragrans. Plentiful, broad foliage of one color; lustrous, dark green. The plants are especially hardy and trustworthy for general house decoration. 4 inch pot plants. 75 cts. each; 5 inch pots $\$$ I. 25 .


Indivisa. Slender grass-like green leaves, the favorite center plant for box, vase and basket planting. 4 inch, 50 cts . By express, 5 inch, \$I.00.
Massangeana. Broad green leaves, striped with varying shades of yellow, 4 inch pots, EI. 50 each; 5 inch pots, by express, $\$ 2.00$.
Mrs. Ed. Andre. ${ }^{\text {One of }}$ of the best high colored bronze which develops by sections to an intensely brilliant rosy crimson. 4 inch specimens, \$1.50 each; 5 inch specimens, by express, \$2.50.
Sanderiana. An upright, stocky variety with alternating lanceolate leaves of dark green, striped creamy white. 35 cts .
Terminalis. Leaves long and pointed, deep bronze, coloring richly to crimson, marked pink and green and occasionally streaked white. 50 cts.; larger by express, \$I.00.

## EUPHORBIA

Jacquinaeflora (Scarlet Plume). Rather tall growing house plants with slender, arching branches sparsely clothed. Very bright and cheery during the late winter, with a liberal distribution of scarlet flowers in small axillary cymes. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## EVONYMUS

Japonica Argentea ('Silver-Leaf"). Foliage round, large and densely set, the major portion of surface silvered over with creamy white. This type is extremely bright, of great value for contrasting. 3 inch pots- 6 to 8 inches high40 cts.; 4 inch pots- 10 inches high- 75 cts.
Japonica Aurea ("Golden Leaf"). Identical with above except the dominant note of color is golden yellow. 3 inch pot plants, 40 cts . each; 5 inch pot plants, $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$ each.

## FICUS-The Rubber Plants

Elastica. (India Rubber Tree.) Dark green, shiny rubbery foliage; able to stand the excessive heat and dryness of the ordinary dwelling house without injury. 75 cts. Large plants, $I_{5}$ to 18 inches high, $\$ 1.25$.
Repens. A creeping or trailing vine, extremely useful and ornamental for covering stone or wooden conservatory walls. 4 -inch pots, 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.50$ per doz.
Pandurata. (Majestic Rubber Plant.) The odd construction and mammoth leaves make a very striking appearance. The leaves are guitar-shaped with the larger end out, stiffly uprising from the central stalk. They are very thick and rubbery, ten inches wide by fifteen inches long; dark green, with creamy white veins, which on the underside are purple, and prominent. By express, IS to 20 inches high, $\$ 2.00$.


Teddy Jr.


Boston Fern

## FERNS

No foliage plant that grows presents so many varied charms, or is so practical for all general house, table or window decoration as the Fern. Most varieties love the sun, and thrive to best advantage if located near the sunniest window, and occasionally turned with a dutiful attention to watering.

## NEPHROLEPIS

## Bostoniensis

(Boston Fern.) Fully matured fronds attain a length of four to five feet. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 20 cts. By Express: 4-inch pots........... \$ . 50 5 -inch pots. . I. 00

## Dwarf Boston or Baltimore Fern.

A very rugged, substantial, compact and shapely pot fern with typical Boston foliage except the fronds are short and undrooping like Teddy Jr. $21 / 2$ inch pots, 20 cts. By express, 4 inch pots, $\$_{\text {r.oo; }} 5$ inch pots, $\$_{\text {I }} .50$.
Scholzeli (The Plumed Scott Fern.) Short, bushy, compact growth combined with a delicate fluffiness of foliage. $21 / 2$ inch pots, 20 cts. By express, 4 inch pots, 50 cts.; 5 inch pots, $\$$ i.oo.
''Teddy Jr.', A dwarf, compact, ruffled fern of great Beauty and dependability. $21 / 2$ inch pots, 20 cts. By express, 4 inch, 50 cts.; 5 inch, 75 cts.
Verona A handsome new variety resembling N. Whitaerona mani, but with finer "Sostrich Plume" foliage, and with stiffer mid-rib, which makes the fronds stand up better than most of the lace-ferns. $21 / 2$-inch pots, 25 cts. By express, 4 -inch pots, 50 cts .; 5 -inch pots, 81.00 .

## ADIANTUM (Maiden Hair Fern)

Cuneatum. The well-known Maiden Hair Fern. 3 inch pots, 30 cts. By express, 4 -inch pots, 50 cts .
Glorie of Mordrecht. Leaflets of distinct shape, superlative size, and so numerous as to overlap in pleasing arrangement. By express, 5 inch pot plants, $\$ 1.25$ each.

## BIRD'S NEST FERN

Asplenium Nidus-Avis. Broad, banana-like leaves three to nine inches wide and two to four feet long (when fully developed), growing in a crown. Their color is a rich, transparent green, intensified by closely parallel veins, and a prominent mid-rib of purple-maroon. The "birds nest" impression is derived from looking down into the crown. In watering, do not let the nest get wet if avoidable. 4 -inch pot plants, $\$$ i.oo.


Verona Fern


Scholzeli

## CIBOTIUM SCHIEDEI (Gold Fern) <br> Broad-based, tri-pinnate leaves of airy construction,

 making very attractive specimens at any age. Their particular charm lies in the bright golden green color and delicate structure, and the graceful curve to their arching fronds. 4 inch pot plants, \$1.00 each; 5 inch pot plants, \$1.75 each.
## POLYPODIUM MANDAIANUM

Very hardy house plant of open construction and thrifty growth, the fronds definately waved and undulating, in color an attractive glaucous green. 4 inch pot plants, \$1.00.

## SMALL FERNS FOR DISHES

Aspidium Tsussimense. Dwarf and compact plant; short tri-pinnate leaves of the darkest green.
Cyrtomium Rochfordianum. (Crested Holly Fern.) Broad, deep, glossy green leaves, undulated and serrated like real holly. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Pteris Cretica Albo-Lineata. Deep green, striped white.
Pteris Mayii. Dwarf, variegated; with ends crested.
Pteris Tremula. Beautiful fine cut fronds of bright green. Pteris Wilsoni. One of the finest.
Pteris Wimsetti. Long branching irregular fronds.
Selaginella Emiliana. (Moss Fern.) A good substitute for Asparagus or Maiden Hair, or for table and house decorating in larger sized pots. Very dwarf and compact.
Selaginella Denticulata. A low-growing, drooping variety, forming a ball of bright green.
Unless noted, 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
We will mail 5 Small Ferns in 5 varieties of our choice for 75 cts .

## GENISTA RACEMOSA

A round, dense foliaged plant
 of easy house cultivation, which makes one of the most beautiful spring flowering plants in our lists. Flowers are very small, pea shaped, borne in close racemes. When in full bloom the entire plant is a solid ball of the brightest yellow, emitting a delicious lemon fragrance. Very popular for Easter decorations and will continue in bloom about four weeks. 4 -inch pot plants, 50 cts. each; 5 -inch pot plants, 75 cts . each.

## HIBISCUS SINENSIS

Strong growing tropical plants with handsome glossy foliage and large. brilliant, showy flowers. In a wam sumny window they make fine decorative plants and bloom profusely: In open ground during summer they make a gorgeous display with bright colored flowers.

## Cooperi Tricolor.

Shrubby upright growth with drooping leaves of irregular outline, in sizes graduating according to their age. Their color is one of the best examples of variegated foliage to be found among the house plants, a capricious splatteration of greens, pinks and white. 3 -inch pot plants 35 cents each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.
Mineatus Semi-Plenus. Hali double. prettily ruffled flowers; light vermilion-scarlet. 20 cts. each.
Peachblow. Flowers double; of a rich shade oi clear pink. with small, deep crimson center; most beautiful shading; four to five inches in diameter. Blooms freely even on small plants. 25 cts.; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen. 2 yr. old from 4 inch pots, 60 cts. each.

## HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS

Not hardy in the Northern States and should be brought into the house before freezing fall weather. A cool, light cellar location is preferable with occasional watering, but keep dormant even if cooler temperature is found necessary. Otaska. For many years the favorite variety, used so extensively in pots at Easter time and for lawn decoration in summer. The stock we send out at this time is in the best of condition for forcing into bloom for house decoration during the late spring. $2 \frac{1}{2}$ inch pots, 20 cts . each; 4 -inch pot plants, 40 cts. By express, 5 -inch pot plants, 75 cts .

## NEW GERMAN HYDRANGEAS

No class of house plants has shown such marked improvement in character and quality as the forcing hydrangeas, due mainly to concerted effort on the part of modern European growers. The six new sorts following are a selection from the best German novelties.
elmar. Crimson rose.
GUDRON. Brilliant, clear rose.
HELGE. Bright red.
LANZELOT. Dark carmine red.
LORELY. Reddish carmine.
parcival. Blood-red.
$21 / 2$ inch pot plants, 30 cts . each ; 83.00 per dozen.
4 inch, 75 cts. ; by express, $\$ 7.50$ per dozen.

## FRENCH HYDRANGEAS

These plants will be practically dormant when shipped, but as soon as the newleaves begin to break, they will require as much sunlight as possible, plenty of water, and must not be allowed to dry out. They will bloom luxuriantly for about six weeks in early spring. After blooming, they may be set out in the garden usually developing considerable new growth and needing a bigger crock or tub when brought in.
Baby Bimbenet. Very dwarf, early and free; distinct from others in that each and every shoot produces flowers. Large compact trusses of silvery rose.
Gen. de Vibraye. Bright rose.
Lieut. Chaure. Good sized light pink. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Mad. Emile Mouillere. One of the very best; with immense trusses of florets frequently over two inches in diameter. Pure white with rosy carmine eye.
Mad. Legou. A very large, creamy white.
Mad. Maurice Hamar. A pleasing delicate flesh-pink.
Mlle. Rene Gaillard. Large full panicles of milk white; petals fringed
Mousseline. Large panicles of mauve rose with creamy center, a charming new variety.
President Fallieres. Very delicate rose. 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.
Souv. de Mad. Chautard. Robust plants bearing medium sized, but extremely pretty flowers of bright rose, having a tendency to blue.
Trophee. Vigorous growth, great freedom of bloom. This is the darkest carmine red of any variety. 25 cts. each. By express. 4 in. pots. 75 cts.: 5 inch pots, $\$_{1.00}$.


Vice President Trufiault. Pretty fringed petals of delicate pink. 25 cts. each; 4 inch pot, by express, 60 cts . each. Vicomtesse de Vibraye. A favorite early forcing sort, bright rose, changing to blue.
Unless noted, $21 / 2$ inch pots, 20 cts. each; $\mathbf{\$ 2 . 0 0}$ per doz. By express, 4 -inch pot plants, 50 cts. each; 5 -inch pot plants, 75 cts. each.

## ENGLISH IVY

One of the very few good climbing plants for the house. Foliage is rich, waxy green with prominent lighter veins. and is very attractive when trained against harmonious paper or woodwork. Many people use the vines that have trailed from pots during the winter, to decorate and veil their summer porch boxes. Do not confuse with the hardier "Boston Ivyr;" if planted out doors, the vines must be taken down and carefully covered for the winter, in this northern latitude. 4 -inch pots, 50 cts; by express, $\$ 4.50$ per dozen. 6 -inch pots, 5 feet tops, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## JASMINE

Grandiflorum. (Spanish or Star Jasmine.) Grows nearly erect, with angular, drooping branches. Abundant fragrant, starry bloom, throughout the winter, as well as during its summer stay in the garden. $20 \mathrm{cts} . ; \$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Nudifiorum. A winter blooming shrubby vine, quite twiggy, with small leaves and solitary yellow flowers. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## MANETTIA VINE

A free and continuous bloomer, completely filled at all times with small tubular flowers of brilliant scarlet, shading into yellow at tips. Especially desirable for baskets, vases or small trellises. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## MARANTA MASANGEANA

An old foliage plant coming back into popularity. Dwarf growing; with light green foliage, distinctly mottled with heavy maroon spots. Used extensively in filling large Fern dishes; foliage always bright, and attractive. Makes a very pretty effect when used with other plainer-leaved plants in groups. $21 / 2$ inch pots, 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## PANDANUS VEITCHI

Graceful arching foliage, light green, striped lengthwise with broad bands of pure white. An attractive decorative plant that stands ordinary house culture well and is always fresh and bright in appearance, of great service in plant groups to enliven the prevailing somberness. Large plants by express. from 4 inch pots, $\$$ r.oo. Sinch pots. $\$_{1} .50$.


## PLUMBAGO

Excellent for bedding out in summer or growing in pots for single specimen plants. The plants are bushy in growth, with a dense supply of small leaves; at all times liberally brightened with flower trusses. The stems are tough and woody, the growth consistent, and vitality so strong the plants normally carry over for several years.
Capensis. Large trusses of delicate azure blue.
Capensis Alba. Beautiful creamy white flowers.
$21 / 2$ inch potss, 20 ets. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
5 inch pots $\$ 1.00$ each.

## POINSETTIA (Euphorbia Pulcherrima)

Watering the soil not oftener than three times, nor less than once a week, and sponging the leaves frequently with tepid water, will normally preserve health.

Kentia Balmoreana. Gracefully arching stems of steely strength despite their slenderness, each crowned with its fan-like canopy of richest green. The breaking forth of each new leaf is a ceremony; its slow advance leaf by leaf to an equality with its fellows, a triumphal progress. Mail Sizes: $21 / 2$ inch pots, 25 cts.; 3 inch pots, 10 inches high, 50 cts . By express: 4 inch pots, I 2 to 15 inches high, $\$$ I. oo; 5 inch pots, I 5 to 20 inches high, $\$ 2.50$; 6 inch pots, 20 to 24 inches high, $\$ 3.00$.
Kentia Forsteriana. Of the same type and qualities as Balmoreana, equally desirable; the main differences being this variety grows taller, and has broader, heavier leaves. Mail Sizes: $21 / 2$ inch pots, 25 cts.; 3 inch pots, 10 inches high, 50 cts. By Express: 4 inch pots, 15 to 18 inches high, $\$ 1.00 ; 5$ inch pots, 18 to 24 inches high, $\$ 2.50$.
Special Sizes: - Made-up, bushy plants.
Each
7 inch Tubs- 30 to 32 inches high.
$\$ 7.00$
9.00

IO. 00
12.00
14.00
18.00

## Latania Borbonica.

(Fan Palm.) A beautiful Palm, with massive deeply divided, fan-shaped leaves. In the large rsizes, where the broad leaflets are united to make an almost solid base, this type is even more picturesque and tropical in expression than the narrower leaved Kentias. 3 inch pot plants, 50 cts. each.

## Phoenix Canariensis.

 The Kentias which have attained considerable size, are too flexible and tender to withstand the whipping of summer winds outdoors; but this variety of Phoenix is so strong and rigid, its sharply outlined fronds maintain their upward poise against most any conditions and contribute their gleaming green color and tropic suggestion to piazza or lawn, more satisfactorily than any other type of palm. In tubs: 48 inches high, $\$$ I2.00 each; 54 inches high, \$15.00 each.Phoenix Roebelenii.
A very graceful, dainty Palm as light and feathery as a Cocos, but as hardy as a Kentia. . The correct thing for small jardiniere or fernery. 3 inch pot plants, 40 cts. each; 4 inch pot plants 75 ctś. each.

A familiar holiday plant usually brought home from the florists for Christmas cheer. It can be successfully developed in the homes as well, if care is taken to preserve a uniform temperature above $60^{\circ}$, without any chilling drafts, and if given plenty of water. It is in prime when the upper whorl of bracts have turned to flaming red, the nether foliage being a richly contrasting green. 25 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per dozen.

## PRIMULA-Primrose

Chinensis (Chinese Primrose). The Chinese Primrose is one of the finest plants for winter and spring blooming in the house or conservatory; they do well in a cool room and in a north window where most other plants fail. The foliage is a rich shade of green, with markedly indented edges. Separate, decided colors, crimson, pink and white. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Malacoides. A vigorous type of the "Baby Primrose." Very useful for table decoration, and to furnish cut flowers for delicate bouquets. Blooms practically all the year with good sized trusses of dainty little rose lilac flowers. 20 cts . each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.
Obsconica Gigantea. A perpetual bloomer; may be expected to give good show of bloom all winter. The foliage is broadly heart shaped; the flower-stems rigidly upright and clearing the line of leaves; the flowers very substantial and keeping a long time in water, when cut. Separate colors, crimson, pink, lilac and white. 20 cts.; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

## SANSEVIERIA ZEYLANICA

An ideal decorative plant for rough filling in, or for tub use on the floor. It will stand more hardship and abuse than any other house plant of which we know. Leaves thick and of leathery texture, not affected by gas, dust or heat. Grows to a length of 3 to 4 feet. Each upright, wavy leaf arising from the roots, beautifully striped crosswise of leaves with broad white variegations on a dark green ground. 35 cts. each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## SWAINSONIA

Galegifolia Alba. A very popular everblooming house plant, blooming in sprays of 10 to 20 flowers shaped much like Sweet Peas. Its pure white flowers are used much in cutflowerwork. 30 cts . each; $\$ 3.50$ per dozen.

## THYRSACANTHUS RUTILANS

(Fountain Plant.) A green house plant of easy growth, and when in bloom a graceful specimen for table decoration. Its tubular shaped orange-carmine flowers are borne on long, drooping thread-like branches, 12 to 16 inches in length, giving the appearance of colored light played upon a lowpressure fountain. 3 inch pots, 35 cts. each; 3 for $\$ 1.00$.

## TRADESCANTIA

## (Wandering Jew)

Beautiful trailing vines with thick, waxy, lance shaped alternate foliage frosted with silver. Very useful in baskets and window boxes.
Striata. Bright green, striped creamy yellow, with grayish green reverse.
Cyanotis Multicolor. Striped maroon and greenish white. 20 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per dozen.

In preparing a Rose Bed, select a sunny location guarded from cold north winds, if possible. Dig out the beds to a depth of two or three feet and about three feet in width; then renill the trench with a mixture of soil (any good fertile soil will do). and well rotted cow manure, making provision for good drainage if location is not naturally drained. Time should be allowed for this filling to settle, the final top suriace being an inch or two below the edges of the bed. Do not raise the surface of Rose beds above the surrounding surface. They suffer less from drought when leit level with the turf.

Plant your roses in the center, being very particular to press and stamp the soil firmly around the roots; and soaking the bed thoroughly at the finish. The Everbloomers may be set I8 inches apart, the Hybrid Perpetuals about 2 feet.

Protect for the Winter by covering bed at least 6 inches with leaves or manure; a binding surface of dirt. cornstalks or boughs on top. A convenient method is to confine this dressing by an enclosure of 12 -inch chicken wire.

## HYBRID PERPETUAL or JUNE ROSES

These are the "June Roses" so brilliant with perfumed flowers, larger and richer toned then the Everblooming class. Some varieties bloom late in summer and even into autumn. On account of disparity in growth and blooming season, this type should not be included in the same rose-bed with the Hybrid Teas.
Alfred Colomb. Bright carmine-crimson.
Capt. Hayward. High built, large, carmine-crimson. Clio. Delicate satin blush, with a light shading of rosy pink.
Frau Karl Druschki. The real "White The distinctive form and expression of its bud, half opened state and maturity are a three-fold revelation of exquisite charm and beauty. Large flowers of waxy paper white.
Eugene Furst.
Beautiful, valvety crimson. with distinct shading of maroon. One of the richest, showiest and freestblooming of the reds.
Gen. Jacqueminot. Free blooming, rich crimson scarlet.
Geo. Arends. (Pink Druschki.) A magnifisame flower and plant charter Rose fome Druschki; color a satiny, tender rose.
J. B. Clark. Deep scarlet overlaid with crimson.

John Hopper. A beautiful dark pink.
Jubilee. Pure red, shading to crimson and maroon.
Mad. Gabriel Luizet. Bright silvery pink.
Magna Charta. Early blooming, bright rose pink.
Marshall P. Wilder. Bright cherry carmine, very fragrant.
Mrs. J. H. Laing. Soft, delicate pink, with satin cast.
Paul Neyron. One of the finest hardy Roses ever June to November, on long, smooth thornless stems, furnishing a great quantity of uniformly shaped flowers 4 to 6 inches across. Color a bright ruddy pink.
Prince Camille de Rohan. Velvety crimson maroon.
Ulrich Brunner. Cherry red. A popular forcing sort. and one of the varieties usually included in average orders for H. P. Roses. Its flower construction and habit is very pleasing, and the color appealing.
All varieties, by mail, 85 cts . each; $\mathbf{\$ 8 . 0 0}$ per 10.
By express, 80 cts. ; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.

## PERNETIANA ROSES

These are all recent products of the great French Rose grower, M. Pernet. They are hardy garden subjects, characterized by ornamental tinted foliage; and striking, beautiful combinations of colors in the flowers, in which the rare much prized yellow, and copper shades are predominant. Their blooming character and season correspond with the Hybrid Teas, although usually their growth is somewhat stronger with thicker canes and heavier foliage.
Juliet. Fine howers; petals gold outside, inside rich, rosy red deepening as the flower expands. Mail, 85 cts. Express, 80 cts .


Mad. Edouard Herriot. Its flowers are medouble, well set amidst varnished bronze green foliage. The color is a glorious commingling of terra cotta, bronze, geranium red and dull copper; fine long, pointed buds of coral-red and yellow. Mail $\$ \mathrm{r} .00$; Express 95 cts.

Soleil d'Or. A cross between Persian Yellow and door Rose, gold and orange yellow, varying to ruddy gold suffused with Nasturtium red. Mail, \$1.oo; Express, 95 cts.

## Souv. de Claudius Pernet.

 This fine variety maintainsits reputation as one of the most reliable and strongest yellow roses ever introduced. Its color is a decided and unstained sunflower yellow even deeper toned at center. Unlike most yellows, hot weather and exposure have little effect upon its pigments; the matured flower gleaming as richly as when first unfolding. Its flower form is large and full with elongated petals; the buds long and pointed. In growth it is vigorous, erect and branching, with brilliant foliage and almost thoraless stems. Mail, \$1.00 each; Express 05 cts

## HYBRID TEA ROSES

Marvels of color, form and blooming capacity beautifying and perfuming the entire summer. Please note the extensive increase in varieties, which are entirely of our own growing, and mostly from our novelty list ${ }^{\circ}$ of last spring. This class of Roses is not so hardy as the "June Roses," Hardy Climbers, etc., and should be carefully winter protected.
Unless noted, by mail, 85 cts. each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 .
By express, 80 ets. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
Special prices given are for each by mail, reducable in same proportion as above for 10 rate, or by express. Angelus. A recent novelty which combines the perfume, contours, and most pleasing qualities of both Ophelia and Columbia; except their colors are drained away, leaving but one clear expanse of ivory white. \$i.oo. Betty Uprichard. One of those delightfully conblend trastive types; the outside a blend of deep toned carmine with coppery orange; the interior being mostly a delicate salmon pink. \$n.oo.
Charles K. Douglas. An English rose of vigorous upright growth, and liberal, fragrant bloom; flaming scarlet flushed with velvety crimson. \$i.25. Chateau de Clos Vougeot. This is one of those lovely shaded reds so dark as to suggest the richness of velvet; sweetly fragrant. \$r.
Columbia. A beautiful, true deep pink; which is enduring.
Crusader. A well-formed, broad-petaled rose of enduring substance; richly shaded crimson red. $90^{\circ} \mathrm{cts}$.
Earl Haig. A type rare among red roses, and so of obvious interest to the selective buyer. Outside of its fragrance, freedom and unfading cherry-crimson color; the thick rolling petalage, and permanent high-built center, fix its superiority over less compact varieties. \$1.50.
Ecarlate. Makes a brilliant color show thruout the entire season, its masses of semi-double flowers brilliant scarlet touched here and there with carmine.
Edel. Surely best of all recently introduced whites, perhaps ever, in hybrid teas. The flowers are of noble size, deep, closecentered, with many petals; ivory at base but otherwise purest white, the broad roll of edges frost like. One of the surest and most continuous bloomers, with satisfactory growth and foliage. \$1.50.
Eldorado. A true yellow even to the end, having diminished in strength uniformly, from its first richness. Fully double and of pleasing form. $\$ 2.00$.

## Elvira Aramayo.

 A flaming, arresting color newly applied to roses, as "Indian red." This seems to be a unique association of orange-carmine, with tones of madder, salmon, and pink. The buds are long and pointed, plentiful, opening into large flowers of cactus shape with some quilled petals: showe garden type: straight stems and bushy growth. \$x.so.General MacArthur. . Dazzling crimson scarlet exquisitely perfumed. One of the grandest red Roses either for cutting or bedding.
General Superior A. Janssen. Glowing, deep carmine-red; large, full fragrant and continuous bloom coupled with vigorous and compact growth.
Geo. C. Waud. Of heavy substance and retained fullness, at its best in the earliest season and in autumn. Color is brilliant vermillion overcast by orange. \$1.oo.
Gorgeous. Flowers very large, full and exquisitely formed, produced in endless profusion. Deep orange flushed copper-yellow, and heavily veined with reddish copper. \$r.oo.
Gruss an Teplitz. Tall growing. Intense depth and richness of color, velvety crimson-red. Especially showy as a bedder with its reddish stems, dark, glistening foliage and unlimited bloom.
H. V. Machin. Although the basic color is scarlet crimson, its usual shading creates the much deeper effect of garnet. Size, color, growth and habit are extra good. \$I.oo each.
Indiana. Deep pink slightly tinged with orange; a delightful color tone expressed in shapely flowers of large size on vigorous plants.
John C. Mensing. A lovely shade of deep, bright rose pink, favoring the Ophelia type in construction and habit. An excellent forcing kind with long buds, perfect flowers and sweet fragrance. May be styled a "glorified" Mad. Butterfy. \$2.oo.
Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Big, full flowers distinctively shaped like an overflowing cup. Bright cherry carmine, the interior faced with silver white. An excellent bedder. \$r.oo.

Killarney. Queen of the Irish Roses, of exquisite form and fragrance. Bright, carmine-pink, marbled in creamy white, with petals large and durable, the buds extremely long.
Double White Killarney. Improved strain of the White Killarney, with flowers of greater fullness and substance.
Lady Inchiquin. A vivid garden variety of solid color, orange vermillion brilliantined by cerise. The flowers are somewhat open, with curled petals; but are large, very free and continuous. $\$ 1.25$.
Lady Ursula. Plant a strong grower, producing an abundance of large, well formed blooms with thick petals apparently unmindful of any seasonable differences; smooth clean, flesh pink with little noticeable shading.
La France. (Tea.) Delicate silvery rose, shaded with cerise pink, often silvery pink with peach shading.
Laurent Carle. Brilliant, velvety carmine. Flowers very large, of perfect form and intense fragrance.


John C. Mensing



Los Angeles. One of the grandest all-around Roses of American origin. Flowers large and continuous, in color a flame pink, toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at the base of petals.
Mad. Alexandre Dreux.
An excellent golden yellow of deep tone,
with full, shapely flowers on erect branches. \$2.oo.
Madame Butterfiy. A symphony of cream, pink, apricot and gold. The buds are a rich Indian red, yellow at base; a delightful element in the constant mass of bloom.
Mad. Caroline Testout. One of the very best of its class; silvery rose, deepening at center to pale cherry-red.
Mad. Marcel Delanney. Tender rose shaded hydrangeapink; large, full, free and fragrant.
Milady. A very pleasing type; rich crimson-scarlet.
Miss Cynthia Forde. Very full flowers; deep rose pink, shading on back of petals to light pink. Si.oo each.
Mrs. Aaron Ward. Deep golden orange, shading to creamy yellow; long the standard yellow, small-budded "corsage rose." \$i.oo.
Mrs. H. R. Darlington. Very shapely buds and flowers of large size and full petalage, waxy cream-white tinctured with yellow at base, fragrant, free-blooming. Plant growth upright, branching and vigorous. \$i.5o.
Mrs. Prentiss Nichols. Exceptionally strong growing and sturdy, with dark, leathery foliage. The flowers are large and weli-formed, borne profusely; brilliant, deep pink. \$r.jo. Mrs. Redford. A fine new rose, distinctive and very desirable, with varnished, healthy foliage; sturdy, upright growth; and profuse, fragrant bloom. The flower construction unites grace, beauty and substance, its coloring a radiant apricot-orange. \$i.jo.
Mrs. S. K. Rindge. Varying from full cup shape at first, a nearly solid canary yellow; to flat distended petals, each broadly banded and suffused with carmine-pink. Si.oo.
Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. Large, globular bloom, delicately blushed pearl with salmon shadings; the outside a warm suffusion of rose and vermillion. \$i.oo.
Ophelia. One of the most beautiful and popular, with perfect flowers of distinct form, lavishly produced, emitting the exquisite perfume of the Richmond type; white, tinted and shaded with salmon flesh, rose and yeilow.
character; deep rose color, with a broad roll to the outer petal Pres. Cherioux. Very large, full, globular flowers born freely on long stems, anidst attractic, The rich, warn coloring is prawn-red bronze green foliage. The rich, warm coloring is prawn-ren
deepening to coral-red at center, with a strong ycllow at bas of the petals. $\$_{2.00}$.
Red Letter Day. Single or semi-double flowers of a uniquely cactus shape; its color a glittering unadulterated scarletcrimson clear through the petals.
Sensation. Bud is large, long-pointed; the expanded across; very lasting. The finish suggesis rich velvet, in color a scarlet-crimson deepened overall by glossy maroon. The foliage is dark, and the scented bloom profuse. \$1.25. Souv. de George Beckwith. Flowers are globular and long-lasting, on good stiff stems; deep golden yellow at the base, terminating in shrimp pink, the intermediate surface overlaid chrome yellow. \$1.50.
Souv. de H. A. Verschuren. (ew.) An type of vigorous, branchy growth, free bloom, and strong resistance to mildew, black spot and other garden ailments. The buds are long and very pretty for cutting, opening out into very full double flowers of pleasing shape and substance. The color is two-toned vellow; apricot or cadmium at center, diminishing to saffron and straw color towards the edges. \$1.25.
Templar. A grand, good every-day clear red; not of and a "fast" extraordinary size, but deliciously perfumed, stain in the oldest petals. $\$_{1.25}$
Una Wallace. A new variety which leaves little to and general healthfulness, besides being unique in, its lovely color, a soft cherry rose absolutely unshaded. \$r.oo.

## Wilhelm Kordes. A magnificent product from

 geous'; the exquisite form and blooming character an augmented inheritance from the one, the voluptuous coloring attributable to the latter. The plant is healthy, with strong, straight shoots and gleaming masses of reddish leaves. The abundant bloom is golden yellow flushed with orange and copper-red, when fresh; but a veritable sunset at the close, with a broken background, and straggling rays of red. \$2.oo.William F. Dreer. Soft, silvery shell pink, at times creating a golden illusion through reflection from the base of petals which are definitely gilded. A magnificent vase type at its best as buds, and when half expanded. \$1.25.



## HARDY CLIMBING ROSES

The best varieties for Trellis, Pillar and Fence Covering. American Pillar. The single flowers range from 2 to 3 inches in width, arranged in mammoth, evenly rounded clusters. Brilliant carmine rose, with distinct cream variegation and yellow stamens at center.
Aviateur Bleriot. (New) Exquisite little buds of saffron yellow shaded apricot; opening to a lighter tone. The bloom occurs in open clusters, emitting an unusual magnolia fragrance. Glossy foliage and good thrifty growth. Mail, \$i.oo; Express, 95 cts.
Climbing American Beauty. Healthy, perfect climbing habit of growth; the abundant bloom as lovely and fragrant and deeply pink as the bush form.
Crimson Rambler. The famous crimson clustered climber.
Doctor Van Fleet. $\begin{aligned} & \text { One of the newer type of climbers } \\ & \text { with flowers large as the tender }\end{aligned}$ sorts of Tea and Noisette class. This variety shows a mass of beautiful clustered buds, which open out into large, shapely flowers with sterns I2 to I8 inches long; delicate flesh white.
Dorothy Perkins. A beautiful shell-pink, the ideal pink rambler with exceptionally good foliage and habit. Flowers densley quilled and numerous. Mail, 75 cts.; Express, 70 cts .


Eugene Jacquet.
(Newv) Fragrant cherry-red flowers borne profusely in very large clusters. This is a fine rapid climber. Mail, $\$_{1} .00 ;$ Express, 95 cts.
Excelsa. (Red Dorothy Perkins.) Radiant, blood-red clusters fairly covering the thrifty vines. Mail, 75 cts .; Express, 70 cts .
Flower of Fairfield. The "Ever-blooming Crimson Rambler;' commencing to bloom on the first young red shoots.
Hiawatha. Small flowers-deep ruby crimson, accentuated by a white eye-uniquely borne in long trails of 40 to 50 blooms.
Mary Wallace. (New) Although a good pillar rose, it ideal door-yard bush. The flowers are semi-double, bright clear rose-pink with salmon base. These are extreme in sizeoften four inches wide-and appear intermittently during the season. Mail SI.oo; Express, $^{25}$ cts.
Mrs. C. W. Thompson. Not a rampant grower but full-leaved and substantial like the older Pillar Roses, with the shiny green foliage of the Wichuriana class. The individual flowers are perfectly quilled, full, bright rose buttons.
Paul's Scarlet Climber. Winner of gold medal; Rose. Flowers are scarlet, shaded crimson; large, semi-double, holding after many June bloomers have dropped their petals. Roserie. (Pink Tausendschön.) Persistently deep, glowing pink.
Silver Moon. Four to five inch semi-double flowers; pure
Tausendschön. Its innumerable flower clusters make a pretty show through June and July; at first, the soft pink and white of Clotilde Soupert which later deepen to carmine rose.
White Dorothy. Pure white clusters, with the same double petalage as Dorothy Perkins. Mail, 75 cts.; Express 70 cts. Unless noted, by mail, 85 cts. each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10. By express, 80 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10; $\$ 70.00$ per 100.

## AUSTRIAN BRIAR ROSES

Harrison's Yellow. Bright yellow; early and dependable.
Persian Yellow. Deep golden yellow; semi-double.
Both varieties, Mail, 85 cts.; Express, 80 cts.

## NEW YELLOW CHINESE BRIAR

Hugonis. A striking, unique, attractive shrub; at home as a solitary lawn clump. Last year's canes produce the crop of bloom, with clean, healthy foliage of the Briar type; but the new growth springing abundantly from the roots, is densely clothed in acacia-like leaves and bristles, all a reddish maroon. A matured bush may attain 6 feet in height, with corresponding spread. The sparkling buds begin to swell in April, so that early in May, Hugonis is a simmering mound of gold. The flowers are single, flat to cup shaped, with charming stamen tufts at center; set snugly full length of the arching canes. By mail, $\$_{1.25}$ each; $\$_{12.00}$ per io. By express, \$1.20 $^{2}$ each; Sif.jo per io.

## ROSA RUGOSA and its HYBRIDS

Shrubby character, foliage lustrous and usually corrugated; the type almost immune from insects.
Rosa Rugosa Rubra. Flowers Deep rose. Mail, 75 cts ; $\$ 7.00$ per ro. Express, 70 cts.; $\$ 6.50$ per 1o; $\$ 60.00$ per 100 .
Rosa Rugosa Alba. Pure White. Mail, \$r.oo; Express, 95 cts.
Chas. Fred'k Worth. Double; deep crimson carmine.
Conrad Ferd. Meyer. Flowers large, cupshaped and double, delicate silvery pink.
F. J. Grootendorst. ("The Baby Rambler Rugosa Rose") Typical rugosa foliage revealing its baby rambler cross-derivation in the form, color and season of its bloom. Suitable either for association with medium shrubs, like other rugosas, as a single specimen, or in a separate massed group. Comes in clusters of over-sized, fairly double red flowers resembling the Crimson Baby Rambler, which like this type, produces from early summer till fall. Mail, \$r.oo each; $\$ 9.50$ per ro. Express, 95 cts . each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10.
Hansa. A showy hybrid with abundant large, double, reddish: violet flowers; strong, rampant growth.
Unless noted. By mail, 85 cts . each $; \$ 8.00$ per 10 . By express 80 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per $10 ; \$ 70.00$ per 100.

## HYBRID POLYANTHA <br> "FAIRY" or BABY RAMBLER ROSES

Called the "Baby" Ramblers on account of their very short, close growth as compared with the long-known trellis climbers, the clustered flowers being identical. As pot Plants, the varied types make wonderful forced specimens for winter decoration; in summer, their brilliant clusters lay ribbons of color along the garden borders from June till fall.
Crimson Baby Rambler. The original of the group.
Baby Tausendschön. A prevailing flesh-pink color.
Chatillon Rose. (New). Wonderful sprays of . truly beautifui semi-double flowers which last long in water. The florets average about $13 / 4$ inches in diameter, each heart-shaped petal distinctly lobed. The color is a charming silvery crimson fading away to flushed white at the center. Mail, \$r.oo; Express, 95 cts.
Eblouissant. This new clustered variety shows the brilliant; deep, velvety red without fading, a solid onecolor. Mail, \$1.25; Express, \$r.20.
Erna Teschendorf. Deep unfading crimson.
Grete Schreiber. Pearl pink. Mail, \$r.oo; Express, 95 cts.

Ideal.Notable for its phenomenal quantity of bloom, and for the richness of its darker color, its distinctive shade being a rich garnet red. \$ . 00 ; Express 95 cts.
Lady Reading. The splendid forcing and bedding type so well known and appreciated in "Ellen Poulsen," is carried on in another shade by this new variety, with even larger and more perfect flowers, the color a strong unmixed, unfading cherry red. \$1.25. Express \$1.20.
La Fayette. A decided break from the type. It has dwarf, bushy growth, clustered flower heads and continuous blooming, its individual flowers 3 inches wide, semi-double and prettily ruffled, strung together in great branching sprays of as many as forty, Brilliant cherry-crimson color. Mail, \$I.oo; Express, 95 cts.
Orleans. Geranium red, with a distinct center of pure white.
Red Orleans. Thd red is a deeper shade and more prevalent, the white center being consequently less distinct.
Princess Juliana.
Outdoors, just another good pretty pink and white dwarf bedder, of satisfactory habit and growth. But indoors forced for sprays or for pot-bloom, its beauty is irresistible, A dainty combination of maiden blush, peach pink and ivory, the florets prettily waved and strung along the much-branched sprays in joyous abandon. \$1.00; Express, 95 cts.
Triomphe Orleanaise. Much the same shade of crimson as Baby Rambler, but larger flowered.
White Baby Rambler. Pure white double flowers.
Unless noted. By mail, 85 cts. each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10. By express, 80 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.


## MOSS ROSES

A species of beautiful Roses distinguished by the moss-like covering of their buds. Vigorous, stocky growth, lustrous foliage and perfect hardiness; blooming but once a year. Blanche Moreau. Pure white
Countess of Murinais. White, beautifully mossed.
 Deep pink buds, surrounded by a mossy fringe and crest; exquisitely fragrant.
Luxembourg. Bright crimson.
Salet. Light rose, large and full; good Autumn bloomer.
By mail, $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.50$ per 10. By express, 95 cts. each; \$9.00 per 10.

## WICHURIANA ROSES

The evergreen, lustrous, dense and healthy foliage of this species make them indispensable for ground covering and shallow bedding. They bloom profusely during a long season and brighten the early winter months with conspicuous fruits and still green foliage. Although trailing in tendency, every variety yields readily to upright training.
Rosa Wichuriana. (Memorial Rose). Especially valuable for cemetery planting. The pure white single flowers appear in greatest profusion during the month of July.

## WICHURIANA HYBRIDS

Evergreen Gem. Dense, bronzy green foliage; double flowers creamy white. A fine ground cover.
Gardenia. The small, very numerous little yellow buds, are beautiful in early summer, the flowers opening up creamy white. Vigorous grower.
Pink Roamer. Large, single, in striking clusters; pink, with white center. One of the prettiest.
South Orange Perfection. Double flowers, about I I/2 inches in diameter. Soft blush pink at the tips, white.
Sweetheart. Rosy pink, produced freely and continuing in bloom a long period of time.
All varieties, by mail, 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10. By express, 70 cts. each ; $\$ 6.50$ per $10 ; \$ 60.00$ per 100 .

## NATIVE or "WILD" ROSES

Pretty single flowers, and large, bright-colored berries which cling far into the winter. They are largely utilized for planting among shrubs, and to reclaim and cover waste ground.
Carolina. (Swamp Rose). Hardy in either wet or dry soil. Shrubby growth, pretty pink flowers.
Humilis. (Pasture Rose). Ground covering; pink.
Multiflora. Strong growing, with long arching canes almost covered with white clusters in June.
Setigera. At its best in the wild garden; is a good practical fence and trellis climber, or with occasional clipping makes a showy bush. Single, bright rose pink flowers.
By mail 75 cts each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10. By express, 70 cts. each; \$6.50 per 10 .

## FRUIT TREE DEPARTMENT



OF THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO., PAINESVILLE, OHIO
NO MAIL SIZE FRUIT TREES. We have discontinued the sending out of "Mail Size" fruit trees during the fall. This grade in the usual lines will be offered in our next spring book, however.

GOOSEBERRY, CURRANT and WHITE PINE QUARANTINE. Our customers in the West will please bear in mind that we are not allowed by the National Department of Agriculture to serve you in the matter of Currants, Gooseberries or Five-leaf Pines. Not that S. \& H. stock is affected by "Blister Rust," but because Quarantine No. 26 arbitrarily excludes these articles from entrance into the territory west of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana. The deadly blister rust has broken out in severaleastern states; so in order to protect the great Pine forests of the west, this dead line has been stretched across the states with severe penalties for non-compliance. A few shipments have slipped through by accident and over-sight; please help us nurserymen to observe the law, by not ordering these restricted articles until the ban shall be lifted.
QUOTATIONS. We would be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different sizes or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending list, state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.
DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE No. 1. A complete edition of one of the most comprehensive nursery catalogues published, containing II2 profusely illustrated pages, giving full descriptions and directions for planting, etc., will be mailed on receipt of 10 cents.
CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION, issued annually by the Ohio Dept. of Agriculture, showing freedom of our stock from San Jose Scale and other injurious insects and disease, will be attached to every shipment.
Terms. Net cash with order. No discounts allowed. In the various classes, we will furnish 5 or more of one variety and size at 10 rates; 25 or more (not less than 5 of one variety and size), at 100 rates. REMEMBER THAT WE EMPLOY NO AGENTS, and are responsible only for orders sent to us through the mail or delivered in person.

## Filling Fall Orders.

It is not safe to transplant Fruit or Hardy Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Vines, etc., before the first of October; and even later delivery, after stock is fully matured and the wood ripened, is much better. Trees shipped before then are still full of sap, the leaves must be stripped off by hand and the percentage of possible loss is much greater. You may depend upon our judgment in getting stock away at the earliest time consistent with safety, and with all speed possible.
SUBSTITUTION. We reserve the right, in case we are out of a variety, to substitute another of equal merit when it can be done (always labeling with correct name)-unless the party ordering says "No Substituting," in which case we will fill order as completely as we can and refund balance of remittance.
Shipments. The care and materials we use in packing trees, etc., for shipment, ensures safe delivery to any destinaand Ornamentals, take into consideration that we can send stronger stock, more securely packed and delivered in better condition by Express. However you want it sent, always give full and explicit shipping directions.
BY FREIGHT OR EXPRESS. Every article not specially priced "by Mail," is priced for delivery by Freight or Expresss packed free, but customer to pay transportation charges. All heavy trees in large amounts may be sent by freight if time is not too urgent, as the carrying charge is much less; and our perfect packing admits a long journey without injury to the trees. For shipments of medium weight, would suggest express delivery; thus avoiding by quick delivery, the suspense attending the slower freight.

## Non-Warranty.

While we hold ourselves in readiness, on proper proof, to replace free of charge all trees, etc., that may prove untrue to label, or refund the amount paid, we give no warranty expressed or implied as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any Nursery stock, seeds, bulbs or plants we sell.
Our Guarantee. All goods are guaranteed to reach you will be promptly rectified. on receipt, and notify us at once should there be any errors, and the carrier as well if any damaged stock. This guarantee not good unless above requirements are complied with. We do not guarantee growth. Remember a tree, shrub or plant is a living organism, as much as a cow, horse or man. It breathes, drinks and feeds and is liable to attacks of disease and insects. At prices we sell, it is impossible for us to guarantee growth or to be responsible for stock after delivery to our customers in good condition.

THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO., Painesville, Ohio.


## A P P L E S

FILLERS. Most commercial orchards are now planted with standard varieties, 40 feet apart each way. Quick, upright growing, early maturing varieties are used as fillers, planting between standards to make 20 feet apart; fillers to be removed when the standard trees require the room ( 12 to is years). This requires 28 standard and 82 fillers to the acre. We recommend for fillers:-lellow Transparent, Duchesse of Oldenburg, Wealthy, Grimes Golden, McIntosh and Wagener.

Those varieties following, preceded by a star (*) are the Russian and hardier kinds.


Yellow Transparent


Duchesse of Oldenberg


The most popular recent introduction

PRICE OF APPIES
Standard Sorts-5 to Fiect ، $6 \quad 4$ to 5 feet
Special-Dominie, Ensee, King David, Liveland, McIntosh, R. I. Greening. and William's Red-5 to 7 feet 4 to 5 feet
Dwarf Apples-in variety-No. I
Medium
Crab Apples-5 to 7 feet 4 to 5 feet

Each Per io Pe
$\$ 0.75 \$ 6.50 \$ 50$
$65 \quad 5.00 \quad 4$
$\begin{array}{lllll}85 & 7 & 00 & 00 & 01 \\ 75 & 6.50 & 50.00 \\ 90 & 8 & 00 & \cdots \\ 75 & 0.00 & \\ 75 & 6.50 & \\ 65 & 5.00 & \end{array}$

## SUMMER APPLES

## Bough. Large, pale yellow; tender, sweet.

Early Harvest. Medium, pale yellow, tender, juicy
Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow, very sweet.
Liveland Raspberry. Fruit good sized. clear, waxen white striped crimson; flesh snow white. Blooms late, is blight resistant, bearearly, makes a good filler.
*Red Astrachan. Large, beautiful deep crimson.
William's Red. An eastern favorite dessert apple; juicy, mild subacid and of pleasant flavor. Pretty. deep, dark red. Aug.-Sept. *Yellow Transparent. Earliest, and best of the early kinds: white, tender, juicy, sprightly, sub-acid.

## AUTUMN APPLES

Autumn Strawberry. Tender, juicy, productive.
*Duchesse of Oldenburg. Good size, yellow, streaked red, juicy, rich, sub-acid, productive. Bears young.
Fallawater. Large, yellowish green, productive.
Fall Pippin. Large, yellow, rich, aromatic.
Gravenstein. Large, striped, fine quality; one of the best.
Maiden Blush. Large, beautiful, blush cheek.
Munson Sweet. Good size, yellow, red cheek.
Rambo. Medium, yellow, streaked red.
Western Beauty. Large, shaded bright red on pale yellow; crisp. tender, mild, sub-acid.

## WINTER APPLES

Baldwin. Large, bright red, crisp, juicy, rich.
Banana. Fine, vigorous grower, large healthy foliage, early bearer. Fruit medium to large, smooth and handsome, golden yellow usually shaded bright crimson; flesh fine grained, rich sub-acid. aromatic, highest quality.
*Baxter. A strong, vigorous grower, immensely productive, very hardy. Fruit uniformly large, handsome, show? red, mild acid, fine quality.
Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped.
*Boiken. Annual bearer, perfect foliage, vigorous grower. Fair size, yellow, tart acid, long keeper; at its best in spring when it is unexcelled for cooking.
Delicious. Fruit large, nearly covered with brilliant dark red, flesh fine grained, crisp and melting, juicy with a delightiul aroma; of very highest quality. A splendid keeper and shipper. A regular annual bearer.
Dominie. (Winter Rambo.) Large, greenish yellow, striped red: flesh white, tender and juicy.
Ensee. A delightiul example of modern improvement, originated in Ohio's central apple district. A dull red apple suggesting its Rome Beauty strain in size and form; the crisp, tender. yellow flesh comparing with Jonathan and Grimes Golden for flavor: retaining its juiciness much longer than either. Will rank high among latekeeping winter apples as it becomes more widely distributed and better known.
*Fameuse (Snow). Medium, deep crimson, flesh white.
*Gano. An improved Ben Davis, nearly covered with red.
Gideon. Vigorous, early and prolific bearer. Medium golden rellow; fine juicy, sub-acid.
Golden Russet. Medium, dull russet, crisp, juicy.
*Grimes. Good size, yellow, productive, of highest quality.
Hubbardston. Large, red, striped, tender, juicy.
Jonathan. Medium, red, extra quality. (See back coier).
King (of Tompkins Countrol. Large. striped. productive.


## McIntosh Apples

## WINTER APPLES-Continued

King David. An improved Jonathan, as to color and productiveness, not quite as good quality. Medium size, dark red, a splendid shipper and keeper. Tree hardy, strong grower, comes into bearing young.
*MeIntosh. Medium, deep crimson, highest quality, juicy, $^{\text {M }}$ sub-acid.
Northern Spy. Large, striped, mild sub-acid and tender, with a rich, delicious flavor.
*Northwestern. (Greening.) Hardy, yellow; rich, of good size, extra long keeper.
*Ontario. Large, yellow, nearly covered with bright red, juicy, sub-acid.
Opalescent. Color light, shading to very dark crimson; skin smooth, susceptible of a very high polish, reflecting objects like a mirror; flesh yellowish, tender, juicy and good. Dec. to March.
Paradise Winter Sweet. Large; creamy, rosy cheeked.
Paragon. (Mammoth Black Twig). Large, dark red, hardy and productive, vigorous grower.
Rhode Island Greening. Large, greenish yellow, tender, juicy, rich acid.
Rome Beauty. Large, yellow, shaded red; tender, juicy, sub-acid.
Stark. Large, striped light and red, juicy, mild sub-acid. An early and abundant bearer.
Stayman. Improved Winesap, larger and more prolific.
Tolman (Sweet). Medium, yellow and red, rich.
Twenty Ounce. Very large, yellow, striped red.
Wagener. Good size, deep red in the sun; flesh firm, subacid, excellent. Bears very young.
*Wealthy. Few varieties that are at once so hardy and so productive yield fruit of such good quality - white-fleshed, juicy and vinous; of medium size, smooth, round and deep red. October to January.

## DWARF APPLES

Set trees 8 to io feet apart. Very productive, usually commence bearing the second year after planting. Adapted to yard and small gardens. Can furnish: Baldwin, Delicious, Duchess, McIntosh, Northern Spy, Red Astrachan, Wealthy and Yellow Transparent-only.

## CRAB APPLES

For preserving, jellies and ornament. Many of the newer sorts are delightful table fruits; all are unequaled for cider or vinegar. The trees are noted for their hardiness and vigor and usually bear the second season after planting.
Florence. Originated in the rigorous climate of Minnesota, and popular throughout the west for its hardiness. Early; a beautiful carmine color.
Hyslop. Large; deep crimson; one of the most beautiful of Crabs; very popular. Oct. to Jan.
Martha. Beautiful, glossy yellow, shaded bright red, good size, mild, clear, tart. Oct.
Whitney. One of the largest, glossy green, splashed carmine, firm, juicy, pleasant, great bearer; excellent for cider. Aug.

## CHERRIES

A good Cherry Orchard is one of the most profitable ventures a farmer can undertake. With but little care, the trees are very thrifty and prolific, bearing large crops annually.

The compact shapeliness of Cherry trees, their glossy, foliage, and spring glory of clustered blossoms, gives them ornamental value even in the lawn.

The trees are naturally hardy, succeeding best on sandy or gravelly loam, well drained. Avoid low or wet ground. Sweet varieties grow more rapidly and make larger pyramidal trees. Set trees 18 to 20 feet apart. The Sour varieties are dwarf and bushy, bear earlier, and are more largely planted. Set trees 15 to 18 feet apart.

PRICE OF CHERRIES Each Per io Per 100


Bing. Very large, dark brown-almost black; flesh firm, sweet, rich and delicious. One of the most profitable, July.
Black Tartarian. Very large, black, juicy, rich. Last of June.
Gov. Wood. Large, light red, juicy, rich, delicious. Tree healthy and productive. June.
Lambert. Jet black when fully ripe. Flesh firm, solid, rich and juicy. Tree rugged, strong grower, hardy, enormous bearer. Late July.
Napoleon. Large, pale yellow with at least one red cheek; firm, juicy, sweet and productive. July.
Schmidt. Immense size, deep black flesh dark, tender, very juicy, fine flavor; productive. July.
Windsor. Fruit large, liver-colored, distinct; flesh remarkably firm and of fine quality. Tree hardy and prolific. A valuable late variety. July.
Yellow Spanish. Large, yellow with red blush. June. SOUR CHERRIES
Baldwin. Large, round, slightly sub-acid; sweetest and richest of the Morello type. Early and productive. June.
Dyehouse. A yery early and sure bearer; ripens a week before Early Richmond. Early June.
Early Richmond. Medium, dark red, melting, juicy, sprightly, rich acid, best. A dependable cropper. June.
English Morello. Fair size, blackish red, rich acid, juicy, good. Aug.
Hortense. (Reine Hortense). Large, bright red, juicy, mildest and sweetest in this class. July.
Large Montmorency. Large, red, productive, ten days later than Early Richmond. Late June.
Late Duke. Large, light red. July.
May Duke. Large, red Juicy, rich; its acidity pleasantly tempered to the advantage of sensitive teeth. June.
Montmorency Ordinaire. Large, red, acid. Late June.
Wragg. Very hardy, vigorous and productive, medium, dark purple, fine quality. Aug.


Napoleon Cherries


## PEARS

Will grow on almost any good soil but thrives best in a rather heavy clay or loam. Standards planted is to 20 feet apart, are best for permanent orchards; dwaris at Io feet intervals, for fruit gardens or small lots. Dwarfis must be planted deep enough to cover the junction of pear and quince 2 or 3 inches. All can be supplied as standards, and all varieties starred (*) can also be supplied as dwarf.

## PRICE OF PEARS

Standard-General List, 5 to 7 feet 4 to 5 feet
Bosc and Worden-
5 to 7 feet
4 to 5 feet.
Dwarf Pears, 4 to 5 feet
3 to 4 feet

## SUMMER PEARS

*Bartlett. Large, buttery, juicy, high-flavored, great bearer; very popular both for eating out of the hand and for canning. Aug. and Sept.
*Clapp. Very large, yellow and dull red, with russet specks. melting, rich. August.
*Tyson. Medium, melting, juicy, good. Aug.
*Wilder. Small to medium, yellow, shaded carmine, fine grained, tender, sub-acid. Vigorous grower. Early Aug.

## AUTUMN PEARS

*Anjou. (See back cocer). Large, buttery, melting, rich vinous. Late fall and early winter variety. Oct. to Jan. *Duchesse (of Angouleme). Very large, buttery, rich, juicy. The most popular market variety as a dwari. It is best to pick them before maturity, wrap in tissue paper. and rack away for complete ripening. Oct and Nor.
Flemish. Large, juicy, rich; one of the hardiest trees and most enjoyable fruits. Sept. and Oct.
Garber. One of the Japan Hybrids; hardy, productive, early bearer. Sept. and Oct.
*Howell. Large, yellow, with red cheek, rich, sweet, melting, early bearer, productive. Sept. and Oct.
*Kieffer. Large size, handsome appearance, and remarkable keeping and shipping qualities; very profitable. Oct.-Nov.
*Louise. (Louise Bonne de Jersey.) Good size, greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek. In dwarf only.

Rossney. Ripens about two weess atter Bartlett, averaging larger; creamy skin with crimson b:ush: Aesh melting, luic: sweet and tender; vigorous and productive.
*Seckel. Small; skin rich vellowish brown when iully rife. with deep brownish red cheek: Eesh very fre grained, swee:. exceedingly juicr, melting, butiery: one of the richest and highest flavored pears known. Equally posaiar ior desser: and pickling. Tree a moderate grower. Sept. and Oct.
Sheldon. Medium size: vellow. with a richly shajed chees: flesh a little coarse, meiting. juicy, with a very brisk. vinous highly perfumed flavor; of first quality. Ost.
*Termont Beauty. Tree hardy and vigorous. and abundant bearer. Fruit medium yellow with red cheek; rich. juicy, best quality. Oct.
*Worden. A seedling oi the Seckel. ecuai in qualtry while in flavor, size. color. form and appearance is is decidedy superior. Hardy and an enormous bearer. Ons.

## WINTER PEARS

Bosc. Finest quality late fall and wincer variery. Exira large, long and tapering: russe:: good stipyer, brings highest market price. A vigorous grower in the orchard. Our trees are all from vitile new stock. Nov--Dec.
Drouard. Large, meling. juioy, delicate periume. Tree hardy and vigorous. Feb. to March.
Easter. Large, yellow with red chees; fine quality
Lawrence. Medium, yellow with brown cots, melting. pleasant, aromatic. Nor, and Dec.

## QUINCES

The Quince crop is usually reliable, and in good markes demand. The iruits are quite iragrant. and the trees and bloom highly ornamental. Set trees io to iz feet apart.

## PRICE OF QUINCES

4 to 5 feet
$\begin{array}{rrr}\text { Each } & \text { Perio } & \text { Per } 100 \\ \$ \pm .00 & \$ 9.00 & \$ 7.00 \\ .90 & 8.00 & 65.00\end{array}$
Champion. A prolific, very young and constant bearer. fruit averaging larger than the Orange, more oval in shape; quality equally fine, and a long beeper. Ripens late.
Meech. A vigorous grower and immensely productive. The fruit is large, lively orange yellow, o: great beauty and celightiul fragrance; its cooking qualities are unsurpassed.
Orange. Fruit large, bright yellow, of excellent Havor. Oct.
Rea. A seedling of the Orange. averaging mach larger. of the same form and color; productive.


## PLUMS

Plums round out the well-balanced orchard, and bring good profitable returns. Set trees 16 to 20 feet apart.

## PRICE OF PLUMS

## 2 year-European and Japan,

5 to 7 feet.
4 to 5 feet
Prunus-Pissardi and Othello,
4 to 5 feet
3 to 4 feet

## EUROPEAN PLUMS

Archduke. Large, black, prolific. Early Oct.
Bavay (Green Gage) ("Reine Claude"). Very large, greenish color, fine flavor. Most popular "green gage." Sept.
Bradshaw. Large, dark red, flesh green, juicy, productive, fine for market. Aug.
German Prune. Large, dark purple, sweet, good. One of the most desirable and popular for canning. Sept.
Grand Duke. Color of Bradshaw; fruit very large, of fine quality, free from rot; very productive. Last Sept.
Gueii. Large, bluish purple, flesh yellowish green, rather coarse; sweet, pleasant. Sept.
Imperial Gage. Large pale green, juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. Aug.
Italian Prune. Good size, purple, juicy, delicious, fine for drying. Sept.
Lombard. Medium, violet red, juicy, good, hardy and productive, the leading market variety. Aug.
Monarch. Tree robust, an abundant bearer. Fruit very large, oval, dark purplish blue, perfect freestone. Oct.
Moore's Arctic. Small, purplish-black, juicy, sweet; immense bearer; one of the hardiest in bud and bloom. Sept.
Peters Yellow Gage. Large oval, bright yellow; rich, juicy, fine quality. A good grower. Sept.
Pond. A magnificient plum, red, changing to violet. Sept.
Shipper's Pride. Large, dark purple; very showy, often measuring 2 inches in diameter; fine, juicy and sweet. Sept.

Shropshire. Medium, dark purple, very productive. Oct. Yellow Egg. Very large, egg-shaped, productive. Aug.

## PURPLE LEAVED PLUMS

Othello. Brilliant reddish-purple foliage, prolific, fruit deep crimson, about one inch in diameter, ripening before the very earliest of ordinary plums.
Prunus Pissardi. One of the most desirable purple leaved trees or shrubs for ornamental planting. Carrying rich purple color through the season.

## JAPAN or ORIENTAL PLUMS

Japan Plums are strong, quick-growing and adapted to all kinds of soils; seldom affected by black knot; extra hardy and comparatively early and sure cropper.


Abundance (Botan). Hardy and productive. Fruit large, pinkish red, with heavy bloom; good quality. Aug.
Burbank. Ripens to days after Abundance. Tree hardy; sprawling, vigorous, productive, bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom.
Maynard. Fruit is very large, nearly round, color deep dull red, thin whitish bloom. Flesh firm, melting and juicy, rich and sweet, extra fine quality.
October Purple. A strong, vigorous grower, hardy, productive, of good quality; a large, round, late purple plum, especially recommended for late market.
Red June. One of the vigorous, upright growers; productive; fair size, vermillion red; pleasant quality. Aug.
Santa Rosa. Tree a strong, vigorous upright grower. Fruit uniformly large, averaging six inches in circumference each way; color deep purplish-crimson with blue bloom; flesh purple shaded scarlet; pit small; fragrant, delicious. Early Aug.
Wickson. Sept. Fruit large, long heart-shaped, color deep maroon red covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty. yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small.

## NECTARINES

The Nectarine has size and a smooth skin like the plum, and requires the same treatment for curculio. It is like the peach in other ways and requires the same culture. The melting, juicy, texture of the nectarine and its delicious flavor, furnishes one of the most delightful fruit eating episodes of the early Autumn.

Each Per 10
4 to 5 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \$0. 85 . $\$ 7.50$
3 to 4 feet. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 75 . 6.50
Boston. Bright yellow, red cheek; flesh yellow.
Red Roman. Greenish yellow, red cheek; flesh golden.


The Storrs \& Harrison Co. have been the main source of supply during half a century, for hundreds of the finest Peach Orchards in the country.

The following list represents a selection of the very best varieties covering the whole season.

We would be pleased to quote prices on large lots on receipt of list. Those desiring trees for orchard planting, should place orders eariy. Set I6 to IS feet apart.

PRICE OF PEACHES
Each Per Io Perioo
$\begin{array}{rrr}\$ 0.45 & \$ 3.50 & \$ 30.00 \\ .40 & 3.00 & 25.00 \\ .25 & 2.00 & 16.00\end{array}$
3 to 4 feet.
2 to 3 feet
Admiral Dewey. Ripens with Triumph, better form, color: hardỵ productive, earliest, and best early yellow freestone. July.
Banner. Fruit large, deep yellow with crimson cheek; flesh rellow, excellent quality, rich, firm; equal to any as a keeper and shipper. A profitable late market variety. Late Sept.
Barnard. Medium, yellow, juicy and rich. Hardy and productive. Early Sept.
Beers. A large, yellow flesh peach, an improvement on Smock Free. which it resembles. Ripens a few days later and is a better annual bearer. Last of Sept.
Belle. (Belle of Georgia). Very large; skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree a rapid grower, very prolific. Ripens with Crawford's Early.
Carman. Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color, creamy white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. August.
Champion. An extremely large, handsome early variety, creamy white with red cheek, sweet, rich and juicr. Aug.
Chinese Cling. Large, white, shaded red, fine quality. A favorite variety in the South. August.
Crosby. One of the hardiest; abundant, medium, bright yellow, fine quality. Middle September.
Early Crawford. A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality, Early in Sept.
Early Elberta. Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta; otherwise the same, or a tritle better quality.
Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; flesh yellow, firm. juicy, of high quality. Exceedingly prolific, sure bearer and hardy. The leading market variety. Follows Early Crawford.
Engle. Large, Yellow; resembles Late Crawford but more productive. Sept.
Fitzgerald. Fruit large; brilliant color, bright yellow. suifused with red; flesh deep rellow, best quality. Sept.
Greensboro. The largest and most beautifully colored of all the early varieties. Double the size of Alexander, ripening at the same time. Flesh white, juicy, and good. July.
Gold Drop. Medium size. hardy, very productive, good quality, early bearer. Lastsept.
Hill's Chili. Medium, dull yellow. Extra hardy and productive. Late Sept.
J. H. HALE. A choice variety, averages one-third to onehalf larger than Elberta, ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden-yellow. with feen carmine blush. A good shipper.

Heath. (Cling.) Verr large, fesh wite, juicy and meiting. Good keeper and shipper. Oc:.
Late Crawford. A superb, large vellow peacin. Late xent.
Lemon Cling. Large, pale $\because$ ellow. dark red cheek: ha.dy and productive. Sept.
Lemon Free. Lemon-shaped ane color. large size. immensely productive. exceßent qualtry. Sez.
Mountain Rose. Large. red. Hesh wite, fuicy, excelien, one of the best. Aug.
Niagara. A ver: large veliow peacin gagmated in Western New Iork. where it has been we.t testė and said to be the:best orchard variety. surpassug both E:berta and Craviord in size, color. quality and vizor: ripening between.
Old Mixon Cling. Large. Yellow ri九k rej cheek. juicy, high quality. Late Sept.
Old Mix on Free. Large, pale yellow. deep red cheek. white flesh. tender. rich, good. Sep:.
Prolific. Large, atractive. Arm: fesi yellow, fine favor, hardy and productive. Sep..
Rochester. The irut is large. yellow. sweet. fuicy and of delicious flavor: keeping and shioping wë: sin prettioy blushed. Tree is strong growing and harcu, an annual and prolific cropper. ripening about $A \because g$ g. Io
St. John. Nearly as large as Crawiord. Fully equal in color. Fruit round. brilliant. showr; one of the eariest yellow peaches. Aug.
Salberta. A highly success*ul cross besween Salway productiveness of Eiber:a ior the more proziable lazer picking due to Salway゚ iniuence. Two to tree meeks later than Elbersa, richly yellow and staculent. is is bound to briskly rival the Smoch for markez supremacr Euring the latier's well established seasoz.
Salway. Large, creamy yellow, crimson red cineel. fesi deep yellow, juicy, rich. sweet. Oct.
Smock Free. Large, yellow ant ves. brizht vënw Zesh. Valuable for market. Late Sept.



Stearns Peach

## PEACHES-Continued.

Stearns. A perfect freestone, with yellow flesh and brilliant red skin. As a shipper it cannot be surpassed. Tree is a strong upright grower, extremely hardy and free from disease. Follows Elberta.
Stump. Very large white, with a bright red cheek. Sept. Triumph. Ripens with Alexander, blooms late, sure and abundant bearer; strong vigorous grower. Fruit good size yellow with red crimson cheek.
Williams. Large, handsome, hardy, very productive. Excellent shipper. A profitable clingstone. Middle Sept. Wilma. In growth, it is strong and stocky, with large dark green foliage; buds hardy if entirely dormant. The fruit is large as Elberta (its parent), not quite so elongated; color much better, ripens ten days later.

## APRICOTS

Ripen between Cherries and Peaches. As hardy as the Peach, should be planted on a northern or western exposure to prevent early blooming; giving the same treatment for curculio as the plum. Set trees i6 to 18 feet apart.

PRICE OF APRICOTS
Each Per io o.8o \$7.00

4 to 5 feet
3 to 4 feet

## EUROPEAN VARIETIES

Early Golden. Small, pale orange, juicy and sweet.
Montgamet. Fruit large, round, early, deep yellow with a fine blush; flesh yellow, firm, juicy, and excellent.
Moorpark. Yellow, with red cheek, juicy, sweet and rich, freestone, very productive.
Royal. Large, yellow, juicy, rich and delicious; very fine.

## RUSSIAN VARIETIES

## Alexander and Alexis.

Superb. Hardier; and surer crop. The best flavored, most productive hardy Russian apricot yet produced. Medium size, light salmon color.

## MULBERRIES

Downing. Very large, black, handsome, sweet, rich, and of excellent quality.
New American. Equal to Downing in all respects, and a much hardier tree. Vigorous grower, very productive; the best variety for fruit; ripe from middle June to Sept.
Russian. Very hardy, vigorous grower; valuable for feeding silk worms, etc. Fruit small, varies in color from white to black.

| PRICE OF MULBERRIES | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Russian-4 to 6 feet | . \$o. 60 | \$5.00 | \$45.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | . 50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |
| New American and Downing- |  |  |  |
| 5 to 7 feet. | 1.50 |  |  |
| 4 to 5 feet | 1.25 |  |  |

5 to 7 feet
1.25

## CURRANTS

Hardy, easily cultivated; indispensable for table use, jellies, etc. Set 4 feet apart in rich ground; cultivate well or mulch heavily; prune out old wood so that each remaining shoot will have room to grow. If the currant worm appears, dust with hellebore.
Account of Blister Rust Quarantine No. 26, no currants may
be shipped west of Minn., Ia., Mo., Ark. and La.
PRICE OF CURRANTS
Red-Cherry and London Market, I year.
2 years.
Fay, I year
2 years.
" Perfection, I year
*. " 2 years.
" Wilder, i year.
2 years.
White-White Grape, I year.
2 years.

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\$ 0.15$ | $\$ 1.20$ | $\$ 10.00$ |
| .20 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| .15 | 1.20 | 7.00 |
| .20 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| .30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| .35 | 3.00 | 25.00 |
| .15 | 1.20 | 7.00 |
| .20 | 1.50 | 9.00 |
| .20 | 1.50 | 10.00 |
| .25 | 2.00 | 12.00 |

Unless noted, 1 year, by mail, 30 cts.; 4 for $\$ 1.00$.


Perfection Currants
Cherry. Large berries on short clusters; a robust, fruitful sort. The vigorous, stocky bushes produce great quantities of bright red fruit with thin skins and remarkably fine flavor.
Fay. The leading market variety. Extra large stems and glossy red berries, exceedingly productive.
London Market. Plant is extremely vigorous with perfect retentive foliage; an enormous cropper. For any use home garden or market - one of the best.
Perfection. A cross between Fay's and White Grape, retaining the valuable characteristics of both parents. A superior bearer, less acid and of better quality than any other large red currant. Kept well cultivated and fertilized, they will regularly produce heavy crops of extra size fruit of the very best quality. By mail, I year, 40 cts., 3 for $\$ 1.00$.
Wilder. Bunch and berries very large, bright, attractive red color, even when dead ripe. Compared with Fay, is equal in size, with longer bunch, better in quality, with much less acidity, ripens at same time, continues on bush much longer, fully as prolific.
White Grape. Very large; yellowish white; very mild acid; excellent quality and valuable for the table.


King-Largest of the Black Grapes

PRICE OF GRAPE VINES
Agawam, I year. 2 years
Brighton, I year.
2 years
Caco, I year....

$$
2 \text { years.. }
$$

Campbell, I year. 2 years
Catawba, I year. 2 years.
Concord, I year, $\$ 60.00$ per 1000 2 years, $\$ 90.00$ per 1000 .
Delaware, I year. 2 years.
Diamond, I year. 2 years.
Ives, I year.
2 years.
King, I year

$$
2 \text { years. }
$$

Lindley, I year
2 years
Moore's Early, I year.
2 years.
Niagara, I year
2 years
Pocklington, I year

## 2 years.

Regal, I year
2 years
Salem, I year

$$
2 \text { years }
$$

Worden, I year
2 years
Wyoming, I year.
2 years.
| Each \$0. 20 .25 .30 .40 .70 .85 20 30 20

16.00
20.00
30.00
15.00
20.00
12.00
16.00
8.00
12.00
15.00 20.00
3.50
4.50
3.50
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2.50

## GRAPES

Even under unfavorable conditions the grape vine will bear fruit, but good culture, pruning and spraying slould be applied if the best quality of fruit is desired. Along almost any garden fence or walk there is room for vines enough to furnish luscious grapes from July to November. In such situations they may be planted about 8 feet apart. In vineyard rows, set the vines 6 to io feet apart, with 8 feet of space between the rows. Make the soil mellow, and plant the vines somewhat deeper than they stood in the nursery,

## BLACK GRAPES

Campbell. Bunch and berry large, glossy black, with blue bloom, sweet and juicy, seeds few and small, part readily from the pulp; very early.
Concord. The standard black, succeeds wherever grapes will grow. By mail, I year, 25 cts.; 5 for $\$ \mathrm{r} . \mathrm{oo}$.
Ives. Bunch medium to large, compact; often shouldered, berries medium.
King. Ripening between Worden and Concord, is as hardy, same color, grape much larger, cluster larger and more compact. The pulp is more tender, flavor more sprightly, seeds fewer. By mail, I year, 40 cts.; 2 years, 50 cts .
Moore. Bunch large, berry large round, with heavy bloom, vine exceedingly hardy. Its earliness makes it desirable everywhere.
Worden. A spiendid Concord type; larger, better quality and earlier. Vine vigorous; hardy and productive.

## RED or AMBER GRAPES

Agawam. Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous, ripens early.
Brighton. Bunch large, berries above medium; round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest.
Caco. A new variety originating in Delaware, its name CO. a combination of Catawba and Concord from which two sorts it was dervied. The vines are strong and vigorous, as yet untouched by disease of any kind. The fruit is very large in handsome compiete bunches; in color a rich vine red over amber. Exceptionally early bearing, usually showing several good-sized bunches the second year. Its flavor is luscious, sweet, delightful, distinctive. By mail, I year, 75 cts.; 2 years, 90 cts.
Catawba. Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich musky flavor; late.
Delaware. A choice native grape of free and hardy, but slender growth. Bunches and berries are small, but compactly set, light red, with violet bloom; sugary and delicious. A favorite dessert grape; one of the earliest to ripen.
Lindley. (Rogers' No. 9.) Berries medium to large; flesh tender, sweet and aromatic; ripens early.
Regal. Hardy at $30^{\circ}$ below. Growth sturdy, safely upholding heaviest crops. Clusters cylindrical, compact and alluring; berries very large, dark red, juicy, piquantly flavored ;pulp tender, seeds easily freed; skin thin but tough. By mail, I year, 45 cts .; 2 years, 50 cts .
Salem. (Rogers' No. 53.) A strong, vigorous vine; berries large, Catawba color; thin skin, free from hard pulp; sweet and sprightly; ripens first of September.
Wyoming. Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick leathery foliage; color of berry brighter than Delaware, double in size, ripens before; flesh tender, juicy, sweet.

## WHITE GRAPES

Diamond. The leading early white grape, ripening before Moore. White, with rich yellow tinge; juicy; few seeds, almost free from pulp, excellent quality; above medium size. Vine like Concord in growth, hardiness and foliage.
Niagara. Occupies the same position among the white varieties as Concord among the black; the leading profitable market sort. Bunch and berries large, yellowish white.
Pocklington. Bunch and berries large, when fully ripe a light golden yellow; juicy, tender, sweet, with little pulp.

## RASPBERRIES

Will do well on any soil that will produce a good corn crop. Land should be thoroughly prepared and well enriched; ground bone is one of the best fertilizers. Keep well cultivated and free from weeds and suckers. As soon as they have done bearing, cut out the old wood to give more vigor to the young canes. Plant in rows 5 feet apart, 3 feet apart in rows.

## PRICE OF RASPBERRIES

Red-Cuthbert and Marlboro.
St. Regis.
Columbian (Transplants)
Black-Cumberland
Plum Farmer
Yellow-Golden Queen.

| Per io | Perioo |
| :---: | :---: |
| So. 50 | \$3.50 |
| . 50 | 3.50 |
| . 90 | 7.00 |
| . Bo | 6.00 |
| . 80 | 6.00 |
| . 80 | 6.00 |

Above varieties by mail, add 10 cts. per $10 ; 50$ cts. per 100.

## RED RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert ("Queen of the Market"). A remarkably strong, hardy variety; standing the northern winter and southern summers equal to any. Very large, conical berrics, measuring three inches around, so firm they can be shipped hundreds of miles by rail in good condition; flavor is sweet, rich and luscious. The leading market variety for main crop.
Columbian. Fruit resembles Shaffer, very large, purplish color, rather soft; rich, sprightly flavor, unrivalled for canning, etc. Bush vigorous and productive; immense cropper. A favorite for close market.
Marlboro. Large size, light crimson color; good quality and firm. Vigorous and productive. The best well tested, large, early berry for the North.


St. Regis. $\begin{gathered}\text { (Ranere). Fruit commences to ripen with } \\ \text { the earliest and continuing }\end{gathered}$ the earliest and continuing on young canes until October, many quarts often being picked after the first snow falls. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully prolific, the first or main crop equalling any red variety known. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green leathery foliage.

## YELLOW RASPBERRIES

Golden Queen. A beautiful, large golden yellow berry surpassing Cuthbert in size, beauty, quality and adaptability. This variety is not only one of the most delicious to the taste, but makes an enticing appearance when served fresh, either alone or in mixture with the other colors of berries. Canes hardy, of strongest growth, productive. A few bushes should be in every home garden.


Cuthbert

## BLACK RASPBERRIES

'Black Caps'' from tips are not usually fall planted, but may be safely moved in the strong transplanted grade which we are in position to offer this fall.
Cumberland. The largest of all Black Caps. A healthy, vigorous grower, throwing up stout, stocky, well branched canes that produce immense crops of berries. Fruit very large, firm, quality about the same as Gregg, keeps and ships as well as any of the blacks. Midseason.
Plum Farmer. A variety from northern New York, and a few days later than Palmer; matures the entire crop in a very short period, making one of the most profitable early market sorts. The berries are thick-meated, firm, with a bloom similar to Gregg. Berry large and very attractive.


## BLACKBERRIES

The supply of "wild" berries is becoming exhausted; and are guarded by land-owners as "property;" thus making it necessary for each to plant his own berry patch.

Should be planted in rows six to seven feet apart, three to five feet in the row. Keep the ground light and rich. Pinch the canes back when they have reached four feet in height.

## PRICE OF BLACKBERRIES Each Perio Perioo

Early Harvest, Mersereau and Snyder.. Blowers and Eldorado Lucretia Dewberries

By mail, unless noted, 15 cts.; 10 for 95 cts.; 25 for \$1.50; 100 for \$4.75.
Blowers. Originated in the celebrated small fruit belt of Chautauqua County, N. Y. Claimed to be the hardiest and most productive, and to bring on the market the highest price of all blackberries. Has produced 2694 berries on one bush, 2720 quarts on I-3 acre. Large size, jet black, good shipper, best quality; unexcelled productiveness.
By mail, 15 cts.; 15 for $\$ 1.25$; 100 for $\$ 5.75$.
Early Harvest. Not entirely hardy in the north and needs winter protection. Its earliness, combined with good shipping qualities, make it very profitable. Compact dwarf grower, enormous bearer. Fruit medium size.

Eldorado. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. Berrieslarge, jet black; borne in large clusters, and ripen well together, they are very sweet, melting and pleasing to the taste; have no hard core, and keep eight or ten days after picking with quality unimpaired. By mail, 15 cts.; 15 for $\$ 1.25$; Ioo for $\$ 5.75$.
Mersereau. Remarkably strong grower, upright, producing stout, stocky canes. An enormous producer of extra size berries which are brilliant black and retain their color under all conditions; extra quality; sweet, rich, melting, without core.



Downing Gooseberries

Snyder. Enormously productive, medium sweet, no hard, sour core. The leading early variety for hardiness.

## DEWBERRY

Lueretia. It equals any of the tall-growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, swect and luscious throughout. By mail, io cts ; 15 for \$1.oo; ioo for $\$ 4.50$.

## RHUBARB or PIE PLANT



Linnaeus. Large, early, tender and the old reliable pie kind. 20 cts . each; 10 for $\$ 1.50$; 100 for $\$ 7.00$. By mail 25 cts.; \$1.oo for 5.

Blower's Blackberry

## GOOSEBERRIES

Account of Blister Rust Quarantine No. 26, no Gooseberries may be shipped west of Minn., Ia., Mo., Ark. and La.

Set 3 to 4 feet apart, in good rich soil, and give a liberal dressing of manure every season. Regular pruning every year is essential. To prevent mildew spray bushes soon as leaves appear and several times during the summer with potassium sulphide (liver of sulphur)-one ounce to four gallons of water.

PRICE OF GOOSEBERRIES
Downing, I year..

$$
2 \text { years. }
$$

Houghton, I year.

$$
2 \text { years. }
$$

Josselyn, i year.
2 years.

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| So. 20 | $\$ 1.50$ | SI $_{2} .00$ |
| .25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |
| .15 | 1.20 | 10.00 |
| .20 | 1.50 | 12.00 |
| 30 | 2.50 | 20.00 |
| .40 | 3.00 | 25.00 |

Downing. Large, handsome, pale green, of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush vigorous and usually free from mildew. By mail, 35 cts.; $\$$ r.oo for 4 .
Houghton. Small to medium; roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading; shoots slender, enormously productive. By mail, 30 cts.; $\$ \mathrm{I}$.oo for 5 .
Josselyn. Large sized, smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. The freest from mildew, both in leaf and fruit. A wonderful cropper, with bright, clean, healthy foliage. By mail, 40 cts ; $\$_{\mathrm{I}}$.oo for 3 .

## ASPARAGUS



In planting, make soil rich; dig trench; set 12 to 18 inches apart, roots spread out, crown 2 inches below surface; and tamp in returned soil firmly.
Conover. A standard variety of large size, tender and excellent quality. By mail, 50 for \$1.00; roo for \$1.75.
Columbian. A distinct variety of strong vigorous growth, producing very large, white shoots, that in favorable weather remain white until 3 or 4 inches high, or as long as fit for use. By mail, 50 for \$1.oo; Ioo for \$1.75.
Palmetto. A very early variety; even regular size, of excellent quality. By mail, 50 for \$1.00; 100 for \$1.75.

Washington. A new rust-resistant pedigreed Asparagus. As a standard variety for the production of fancy Asparagus for the home or market, it stands ahead of all others in size, vigor, tenderness, quality, and rust-resistance. By mail, 50 for $\$ 1.25$; IOO for $\$ 2.25$.

## PRICE OF ASPARAGUS

Conover, Columbian, Palmetto,
I year...
2 years.
Washington I year.
2 years.

| Per ro | Perioo | Periooo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |
| $\$ 0.30$ | $\$ 1.50$ | $\$ 10.00$ |
| .60 | 2.00 | 12.00 |
| .40 | 2.00 | 13.00 |
| .70 | 2.50 | 15.00 |

## NUT TREES

Almost every farm contains land that should be planted to nut trees. Nuts in many cases pay better than farm crops or fruits, while most kinds are making a growth of valuable timber that will of itself pay a large per cent on the investment.

## PRICE OF NUT TREES

Butternut, 3 to 4 feet.
4 to 6 feet.
Chestnut, Japan, 2 to 3 feet.

| " | " |
| :--- | :--- |
| " | 3 to 4 feet. . |
| $"$ | Spanish, 2 to 3 feet. |
| " | 3 to 4 feet. |

Filbert, American, 2 to 3 feet
" " 3 to 4 feet. " English, 2 to 3 feet.
Walnut, Black, 3 to 4 feet. .
$\begin{array}{lll}\text { " } & \text { " } & 4 \text { to } 6 \text { feet. } \\ " & 6 & 6 \text { to } 8 \text { feet. }\end{array}$
" Japan-Sieboldi and Max-
Cordiformis, 2 to 3 feet $\begin{array}{ll}" & 3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet } \\ " & 4 \text { to } 6 \text { feet } \\ " & 6 \text { to } 8 \text { feet }\end{array}$
English, $1 / 2$ to 2 feet.
". 2 to 3 feet.
" $\quad 3$ to 4 feet.

| Each | Per 10 | Perioo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$.70 | \$ 6.00 |  |
| I. 00 | 8.50 |  |
| I. 50 |  |  |
| I. 75 |  |  |
| I. 25 | 10.00 |  |
| 1.50 | 12.50 |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| . 75 | 6.50 |  |
| . 90 | 8.00 |  |
| I. 00 | 9.00 |  |
| I. 25 | II . 50 |  |
| . 75 | 6.50 |  |
| . 90 | 8.00 |  |
| I. 25 | II 1.50 |  |
| . 75 | 6.50 |  |
| 1.00 | 8.00 |  |
| I. 25 | 10.00 |  |
| I. 50 | 12.50 |  |
| . 85 | 7.50 |  |
| 1.00 | 9.00 |  |
| I. 50 | 12.50 |  |

## GHESTNUTS

Japan. Very distinct from all other chestnuts; divarf grower, productive, usually producing nuts when two or three years old. Nuts of immense size, far surpassing all other kinds; of fair quality when outside skin is removed.
Spanish. A handsome round headed tree producing a-


Chestnut, Japan or Giant bundantly very large nuts that find a ready market at good prices. Not so sweet as the American and tree not so hardy.

## FILBERTS

American. The common Hazelnut. Will grow in almost any location, but prefers a rather moist soil, such as can be found along streams. Nuts are tender and of fine flavor.
English. Of easiest culture, growing 6 to 8 feet high, entirely hardy, and one of the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow, succeeding on almost all soils, bearing early and abundantly; nuts nearly round, rich and of excellent flavor, admired for the dessert.

## WALNUTS

Butternut or White Walnut. Native tree, producing a large nut. Has a sweet, oily nutritious kernel.
Black. A native tree of large size and majestic form, beautiful foliage. The most valuable of all trees for its timber, which enters largely into the manufacture of fine furniture and cabinetware, and brings the highest price in market.

English. Where hardy it produces immense crops of thinshelled deliciousnuts, which are always in demand at good prices; fruit in green state is highly esteemed forpickling.Will not grow in the North.
Japan, MaxCordiformis.
Differs from Sieboldi in form of nuts, which are broad - pointed, flattened, resembling Hickory.

## Japan Sieboldi.

Perfectly hardy, rapid grower, handsome form, immense leaves; bears young and abundantly. Nuts produced in clusters; resembles Butternut in shape and quality;smaller; smoothandthin-
 ner shell.


Hypericum Henryi.
Hardy Shrubs


Buddleia Magnifica-Butterfly Bush.


Hydrangea P. G., Late Blooming.


# HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS 

All Shrubs are Priced for Freight or Express, Except Where Specially Stated "Mail Size."


ALMOND. Early spring flowering shrubs, gaily in full bloom before the leaves appear, with beautiful, double flowers of rose or white, snuggling tight to the twigs.
-Double White and Double Pink.
$\mathrm{t} 1 / 2$ to 2 feet- 85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per io.
2 to 3 feet $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .
ALTEEA. (Rose of Sharon.) 6 to 10 ft . Bloom late in August and September, with a profusion of large and brightly colored flowers much like the tender Hibiscus in form.
-Double Rose, Double White, Double Purple.
-Double Red and Double Striped.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10; $\$ 40.00$ per 100.
ARALIA PENTAPH YLLA. Long slender, gracefully arching branches; bright green compound foliage. Makes small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes. Greenish white flowers in long umbels. 2 to 3 feet. 70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet-8o cts. each; $\$ 7$.oo per 10.
ARONIA. (Chokeberry.) Attractive, perfectly hardy shrubs preferring moist location, but equally good in dry soil. Leaves are smooth, pale green coloring vividly to red in fall. Flowers are a tinted white in numerous small corymbs,succeeded bryconspicuous.persistent berry-like fruits.
-Arbutifolia. (Red Chokeberry:) Upright, 6 to ro feet: very pretty in April and May with an abundance of white flowers; its fall fruits a bright red. and carrying well into winter. 2 to 3 feet. So cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet-90 cts. each; $\$ 8.00$ per io.
BERBERIS Thunbergi. (Japan Barberry.) The ideal lowhedge plant - hardy, tough, impervious; of dense growth adapted to shearing. Daintily small and profuse foliage, beautiful alike in summer greens and autumnal crimson. The plentiful racemes of red fruit are resplendent on winterbared branches. It is customary to set the plants about i2 to $I_{5}$ inches apart for a tight hedge, but 2 feet is close enough where individual expression is desired. Pruning may be done at any time, but preferably in the spring.
I5 to 18 in. 30 cts . each; $\$ 2.50$ per Io; $\$ \mathrm{I}_{5} .00$ per 100. 18 to 24 in. -40 " 40 " 3.00 " $\quad$ " 25.00 " 24 to 30 in.-50 " " 4.00 " " 35.00
I year mail size 20 cts . each; $\$_{\text {I. }} 50$ per 10; $\$_{12} .00$ per 100.
BOX-BARBERRY. An improved Thunbergi trpe. its foliage so round and dense, and its growth so evenly compact, it bears a striking resemblance to Boxwood. Slower and lower growing than Thunbergi. its density allows closer trimming; so that sheared specimens may be trained into perfect globes or pyramids, as well as into a hedge. 2 years- 8 to in inches. 40 cts. each; $\$ .300$ per 10.


Barberry Thunbergi backed by Rosa Setigera
BUDDLELA MAGNIFICA. ("Butterfly Bush.") Of quick bushy growth to about five feet. The lovely bloom-spikes appear in July, often 10 inches in length by 3 inches in diameter, radiating a delightiul lilac perfume. Color deep violet-rose, with a pronounced orange center; the margins of petals neatly reflexed. $2 \mathrm{yr} ., 40 \mathrm{cts} . ; \$_{3} .00$ per 10.
CALLICARPA PURPUREA. A pretty shrub from I to 4 feet high, more at home south of the Ohio, but practical in the North if given a sheltered position and winter protection. It blooms profusely during August with small axillary clusters of pink flowers, these followed bry berry-bunches colored a light violet. If top should ireeze. young shoots will come up and flower and fruit the next season. I8 to 24 inches- -0 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
CALYCANTHUS. (Carolina Allspice.) A unique shrub growing upright to 6 feet, clothing its straight, strong. reddish brown shoots with large glossy leaves. from the axils of which spring odd, double, spicily fragrant flowers of chocolate-red. Mail size, 20 cts. each, $\$$ I. 50 per io.
I 8 to 24 in. -60 cts . each: $\$ 5.00$ per io.
CARAGANA ARBORESCENS. (Siberian Pea Shrub. Io to i2 feet. Makes a splendid show with its bright green. compound leaves, and numerous small clusters of yellow flowers. 2 to 3 feet -60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per io.
CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS. (Button Bush. Forms a dense rounded bush four to six feet high, especially. adapted to damp locations; in July covered with large. fragrant, ball shaped greenish white flowers. 2 to 3 feet7o cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Clethra alnifolia. (Sweet Pepper Bush.) A handsome dwarf shrub, delightfully fragrant in August and September when covered with long. showy wands of creamy white flowers. I 8 to 24 in . - 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
COMPTONIA ASPLENIFOLIA. (Sweet Fern.) A small native shrub, one to three feet, useful for covering banks, and to utilize sandy or rocky soil. The foliage is fern-like, sweet scented, with brownish heads of flowers, in terminal clusters. I $\mathrm{I} / 2$ to 2 feet- -5 cts .: $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .
CYDONIA JAPONICA. (Japan Quince.) Very early in spring this fine old shrub is completely covered with dazzling scarlet flowers, followed by small, quince-shaped fruits which are quite fragrant. The foliage is richly dark and shiny; growth bushy and dense, with protecting thorns: a good subject for medium height filling, or foreground if kept pruned. I8 to 24 in . - 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.


Cornus Elegantissima Variegata CORNUS—Doǵwood
Valuable brilliancy of barks and berries, and handsome variegations of foliage. All varieties do well in shade.
Sibirica. Grows 6 to io feet high, with clusters of fine white flowers; white berries; stem and branches turning to bloodred in winter. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4$.00 per io. 3 to 4 feet-60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 . Mail size, 25 cts.
Elegantissima Variegata. Grows 8 to io feet high, with purplish red branches and beautiful silver variegated foliage. 2 to 3 feet- 85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
Lutea. A striking yellow branched form of Stolonifera, very satisfactory for contrasting. 2 to 3 ft . -60 cts .; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
Paniculata. (Gray Dogwood.) 6 to 15 feet. Shows a profusion of good sized white flowers in June. Berries white, on noticeable red stems. Bark and underside of leaves gray. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4$.00 per io.
Spaethi Aurea. Leaves broadly margined yellow. of branchy spreading habit. 2 to 3 feet -85 cts.; $\$ 7.50$ per io. Sericea. (Silky Dogwood.) Usually dwarf growing with silky leaves, and dense cymes of greenish white flowers in early summer. Bark purplish, fruits black.
$\left.\begin{array}{l}2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet-50 cts. each; } \$ 4.00 \text { per "1o. } \\ 3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet-60 "، } \\ 5.00 \quad \text { " }\end{array}\right\}$ Mail size, 25 cts.


## COTONEASTER

A class of handsome fruiting shrubs only recently brought into general use. Their brilliant autumn foliage and vivid fruits adapt them to rockery and wall adornment, as well as to any usage in well drained soil with plenty of sunlight. These are fully described, and priced as pot plants, on page 33.
Applanata. ( 6 ft. ) Bushy; slender, arching stems; fruit bright red. 2 to 3 ft .- $\$$ I. 50 each; $\$ 14.00$ per io.
Divaricata. ( 6 ft. ) Oval, lustrous, fall crimsoning leaves.
Fruits bright red. 2 to 3 feet- $\$$ I. 50 each; $\$$ I4.00 per io.
Horizontalis. Densely spreading, horizontal branches.
Shiny oval leaves; persisting scarlet fruits. I2 to I5 inches \$I.50 each; \$I4.00 per 10.
Nepalensis. ( 6 ft. ) Erect; with oblong acute leaves, dull green above, light green beneath, quite hairy, Flesh-white flowers in nodding cymes; fruits deep scarlet. (Supply limited.) 3 to 4 feet- \$1.50 each; \$14.00 per 10.
Nitens. Related to Divaricata, and similar, with broadly oval lustrous leaves; but differing in the pendulous fruit which is purplish black. 2 to 3 feet- $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ each; $\$ 14.00$ per 10.

DEUTZIAS


Deutzia Crenata fi. pl.
Valuable, self-sustaining shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty bell or tasselshaped flowers borne thickly in wreaths along their branches in June. Although naturally compact in growth, occasional pruning makes for density and keeps them within bounds.
Candidissima. Double pure white flowers. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
Crenata. Distinct from all others; white.
Crenata, fl. pl. Double white, tinged pink.
Crenata Rosea. Single, pale pink.
Watereri. Tall growing; with large pink, flat flowers in loose racemes.
Above 4 sorts: 2 to 3 feet-50 cts.; $\$ 4.00$ per 10; $\$ 35.00$ per 1о0. 3 to 4 feet- 60 cts.; $\$ 5,00$ per 10; $\$ 45.00$ per roo. Mail size, 25 cts.
Gracilis. (Slender Branched.) Dwarf growing, dense, bushy, its drooping branches wreathed with pure white flowers in May. This is the best type for edging, it growing not much over 2 feet high; and standing partial shade very well. Also valuable for winter blooming in pots. 15 to 18 in. -60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 Mail size, 25 cts. 18 to 24 in. 75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10$\}$ each.
-Boule de Niege. Dwarf growth, but large flowered; creamy white bloom fairly crowding the upper branches. 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
Lemoinei. Large flowers of pure white borne in cone-shaped heads. The next step up from Gracilis, attaining about 3 to $31 / 2$ feet. Mail size, 25 cts. each.
I5 to 18 in- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per io.
I8 to 24 in . -70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per io.


## DEUTZIAS-Continued

Magnificata. Erect panicles of the Crenata type, double flowered, and a mass of pure white bloom in June, This is one of the handsomest and most conspicuous of all Deutzias. It grows tall and bushy like Crenata, with the largest florets, fullest trusses and most double petalage to be found in the family. 2 to 3 feet- 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Pride of Rochester. Grows 6 to 8 feet high; and blooms in May before the others. Flowers large and free, double, white. A little past medium height, but not so tall growing at the first five varieties.
2 to-3 feet- ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{O}$ cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per io. Mail size, 3 to 4 feet- 60 " " 5.00 " 25 cts. each.
Venusta. Leaves rough, flowers campanulate, in numerous panicles, filaments slightly toothed; pure white, with pink calyx. 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$_{5} .00$ per ro.

DESMODIUM PENDULIFLORUM. (Lespedeza Sieboldi) Half-shrubs, the long canes of each season's growth usually winter-killed. The stools become stronger, throwing up more shoots and forming a thick shrub 3 to 5 feet high, in showy midsummer bloom. Arched branches and long, close, drooping racemes of purple-magenta flowers. 2 year plants, 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
EVONYMUS ALATUS. (Winged Burning Bush). An 8 to ro foot shrub, with corky winged branches; a fine shrub for solitary plantings, as well as for massing, the rich red and crimson of its leaves being very showy in Autumn.
I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet- $\$$ i. oo each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10 .
EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA. (Pearl Bush). It grows vigorously to a height of 6 to ro feet, and can be trimmed to any desirable shape. The early buds look like pearls strung on slender threads, May opening them up to long, gleaming sprays of pure white. This is one of the showiest of the white Summer-flowering shrubs. 2 to 3 feet- 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per io. 3 to 4 feet- 85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per io. Mail size, 35 cts.
FORSYTHIA. (Golden Bell). These splendid old shrubs growing 8 to o feet tall eventually, light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before leaves appear. The upright forms make excellent tall hedges, and are bright-hued fillers for massed shrub groups.
-Intermedia. The earliest blooming.
-Viridissima. Twisted flowers. Not dependable for hardiness in northern latitudes.
-Suspensa. Very long, curving branches. superbly adapted to covering arches and trellises.

## 2 to 3 feet- 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 . 3 to 4 feet- 75 " " ${ }_{6.50}{ }^{\circ}{ }^{\circ}$. Mail size, 30 cts .

- Fortunei. Similar to above, except it is of upright and tall growth.
Forsythias 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$_{5} .00$ per io. except
noted
$\{3$ to 4 feet-
to 4 feet- 70 "。" $6.00 "$
Mail size, $25 \mathrm{cts}$. . each.


Bush Honeysuckle Flowers


FRINGE, Purple (Smoke Tree). Rhus Cotinus. A conspicuous spreading shrub or small tree with large round leaves; overhung in midsummer by mist-like clouds of tiny flowers. These billowing panicles are a light lavender when fresh, very persistent, and give the impression of smoke at a distance. 2 to 3 feet $-\$_{1}$. 00 each; $\$_{9.00}$ per ro.
-White. Chionanthus Virginica. A very showy shrub, growing to large size; with large leathery, shiny leaves, and lace-like white flowers borne in gracefully drooping panicles. Although tree-like in character, the branches and heavy foliage are usually well furnished close to the ground, making a broad and rounded bush of noble proportions.
2 to 3 feet- 95 cts. each; $\$ 8.50$ per 10 .

## BUSH HONEYSUCKLES (Lonicera)

The upright honeysuckles have bright and pretty fragrant flowers followed by showy berries that last through the fall. Bella Albida. Flowers white, in great clusters, followed by ropes of red berries, which remain all summer.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts . each; $\varsigma_{4} .00$ per ${ }^{\prime}$.
3 to 4 feet-60
5.00

Bella Candida. Tall; creamy white flowers and plentiful red berries. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$_{4} .00$ per io.

$$
3 \text { to } 4 \text { feet-60" " } 5.00
$$

Bella Rosea. Like the type, but flowers tinted pale rose pink. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts . each; $\$_{4} .00$ per "10. 3 to 4 feet- 65
5.50

Fragrantissima. Not a showy sort, but its early pink and white flowers are sweetly fragrant, and its foliage remains until late in winter, if somewhat sheltered.
2 to 3 feet- 70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Grandifiora Rosea. Largest, rose pink flowers in abundance, and very fresh, rounded foliage; the most noticeable.
2 to 3 feet-70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 80
Korolkowi (Blue Leaf Hskl). Small, narrow but numerous bluish green leaves on slender arching stems. The flowers are a pretty light pink, followed by bright red fruits; one of the most attractive.
2 to 3 feet Si.oo each; \$9.00 per 10.
Morrowi. (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). A spreading variety growing 4 to 6 feet tall; blooms early in spring with creamy white flowers, followed by pretty red berries.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$_{5} .00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet-70 " " 6.00
Ruprechtiana. An early flowering variety with show white flowers, well set with bright red berries in June.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet- 70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Tatarica. (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Grow 8 to 10 feet.
-Alba. Flowers blush white. Bush hardy and dense.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet- 75 " " 6.50
-Rubra. Deep rose pink flowers in early summer.
2 to 3 feet- 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ ner 10.
3 to + feet-8o


Hydrangea "Hills of Snow"

## HYDRANGEA

Arborescens Grandifiora. ("Hills of Snow"). The flowers are in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance; conspicuously white and imposing. July to Sept. If cut back each spring the natural rounded bush and very good blunt foliage make an attractive impression even before the bloom covers it. Planted about four feet apart, they make excellent subjects for bordering curved driveways. Mail size 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per io.
18 to 24 in. - 85 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per ${ }_{\text {" }}$ o.
2 to 3 feet-85 " " 7.50
Paniculata Grandiflora. Single specimens, if planted in rich'soil and severely pruned every Spring before the leaf buds open, will get to be very dense, stocky clumps of compact form, wonderfully attractive when laden with their massive white plumes. Large beds, kept at a uniform development, are extremely showy; first snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn. 18 to 24 in.- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per io. Mail size, 25 cts . 2 to 3 feet- 75 " " 6.50 " \}each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10 .

## LILAC-Syringa

Persian Purple and Persian White. Dwarf growing, with slender branches and narrow leaves. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, 85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10 .


## Common Purple.

2 to 3 feet.
Each Per 10
3 to 4 feet.
$\$ .60 \$ 5.00$
Common White $.70 \quad 6.00$

2 to 3 feet
. 8.85 \$7.50 3 to 4 feet......... I oo 9 . oo
Josikaea. (Hungarian Lilac). Blooms in June, lilac-purple.
2 to 3 feet, 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .
Rothomagensis. (Rouen Lilac). Grows io to 12 feet; immense reddish-purple panicles in May. 2 to 3 feet- 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
Villosa. Dwarf growth, broad leaved; pinkish lilac flowers in long loose panicles. 2 to 3 feet, 75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet-90 cts each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10 .
French Named. Improved budded sorts. The bushes are stockier, shorter, of slower growth and more tree-like than other types. In assortment: 2 to 3 feet- $\$$ r.00 each; $\$ 9.00$ per io. 3 to 4 feet - $\$ 1.25$ each \$1I.50 per 10.


## PHILADELPHUS-"Mock Orange"

Aureus. (Golden Syringa). Valuable for contrastive grouping, the best medium golden leaved shrub. 15 to 18 in-ches- 80 cts . each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10. Mail size, 30 cts. each.
Avalanche. Very large, fragrant flowers on slender arching branches. 18 to 24 inches- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per Io.
Bouquet Blanc. Close set bunches of double flowers. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per ${ }^{10}$.
2 to 3 feet- 75 " " 6.50
Dame Blanche. Upright branches set with quantities of semi-double, fringed flowers which are cream-white and very fragrant. 2 to 3 feet- 75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per io.
Coronarius. Blooms in May, in very graceful sprays.
Grandifiorus. Very large flowers in June.
Gordonianus. Best late bloomer. July.
Above
three $\left\{\begin{array}{l}2 \text { to } 3 \text { feet—50 cts. each; } \$_{4} .00 \text { per }{ }^{\text {Io }} .\end{array}\right\}$ Mail size, three $\left\{3\right.$ to 4 feet-60 " " 5.00 " ${ }_{25}$ cts. ea.
Flore-Pleno. Beautiful semi-double white flowers. 18 to 24 inches- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
Glacier. The flowers are double, a rich cream color, produced in thick clusters of six or seven, giving the effect of one enormous double flower.
Mail size, 35 cts. each.
18 to 24 inch- 85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
Lemoinei Erectus. Erect, fine leaved; creamy white flowers in June. $1 / 2$ to 2 feet, 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Manteau d'Hermine. Dwarf; drooping slender branches densely covered with sweet scented double flowers.
2 to 3 feet- 75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per 1o. 3 to 4 feet- 85 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per 1o. Mail size 35 cts.
Mont Blanc. Extremely fragrant and free flowering; medium size flowers of pure white in abundance, on slender upright branches. 2 to 3 feet- 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
Nivalis Inodorous. Flowers snow-white, with creamy stamens. 3 to 4 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
Norma. Matures to 8. feet or more. The flowers are good sized of great individual size, single, assembled in good sized sprays; glossy white. Mail size, 35 cts . each. 18 to 24 inches- 85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
Ophelia. Long, gracefully arched branches, laden with white flowers. a profusion of fragrant single or semi-double white flowers. 18 to 24 in.- 85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10. Mail size, 35 cts. each.
Virginalis. (See illustration facing page 53). The bush grows moderately tall, with good foliage and compact habit. The flowers are the largest, handsomeest, and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety. I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet- $\$ 1.00$ each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10. $\}$ Mail size, 2 to 3 feet- $\$ \mathbf{I} .25$ each; $\$$ ir.oo per ro. $\} 35 \mathrm{cts}$. each.


Buckthorn Hedge

## PRIVET-Ligustrum

Besides being one of our best hedge plants, the various species of Privet form interesting groups on the lawn. They are almost evergreen; of dense compact habit.
Amoor. (L. Amurense). Of similar form and habit to the California type, not so shiny, but broader and hardier.
California. (L. Ovalifolium). The most popular hedge plant. Its shining foliage shears nicely to any shape.
English. (L. Vulgaris). The familiar shrub of old gardens, grayish green, white flowers and shining black berries.
Ibolium. A recently introduced hybrid of Ibota and Ovalifolium, expressing the best qualities of each. It is remarkably sturdy and cold-resistant, having attained several feet of uninjured, densely bushy growth upon the storm lashed baiks of a light-house island in northern Lake Michigan. Its foliage is lustrous and quite similar to the favorite California variety; with erectly branching habit and quick, substantial development.
Ibota. Spreading and tall growing, the hardiest of the group. Color grayish-green, flowers plentiful, fruits black.
Regels. (L. Regelianum). A dense shrub with stiff, twiggy horizontal spreading branches drooping at the ends.
Variegated. Similar in type of leaf and growth to the California, but of less ruggedness and quick habit, the foliage is creamy white over two-thirds of the leaf.

Price of Privet
Amurense-18 to 24 inches. 2 to 3 feet.
California- 15 to 18 inches " 18 to 24 inches. 2 to 3 feet.
English- 24 to 30 inches.
Ibolium-18 to 24 inches " 24 to 30 inches
Ibota- 18 to 24 inches. 24 to 30 inches.
Regel's- 18 to 24 inches.
Variegated- 12 to $I_{5}$ inches. 15 to 18 inches

| Each | ıо | ıоо | 1000 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0. 20 | \$1.50 | \$12.00 |  |
| . 25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |  |
| . 15 | 1.00 | 6.00 | \$50.00 |
| 20 | 1.20 | 8.00 | 65.00 |
| . 20 | 1.50 | 10.00 | 90.00 |
| . 15 | 1.00 | 9.00 |  |
| . 20 | 1.50 | 12.00 |  |
| . 25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |  |
| . 20 | 1.60 | 12.00 | 100.oo |
| . 25 | 2.00 | 15.00 |  |
| . 50 | 4.00 | 30.00 |  |
| . 50 | 4.00 | 35.00 |  |
| 60 | 5.00 | 45.0 |  |

PRUNUS Pissardi. (Purple-leaved Plum). A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers in spring; later, with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season.
3 to 4 feet- 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
4 to 5 feet- 85
7.50
-Triloba. (Double Flowered Plum). A charming shrub of vigorous growth. Very early in spring, before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of very double light pink blossoms. Its effect on a still leafless landscape is very bright. 2 to 3 feet- $\$ 1.00 ; \$ 9.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet- $\$$ r. 25 each; $\$$ II .50 per 10 .
RHAMNUS Catharticus. (Buckthorn). A dense twiggy bush, 6 to 10 feet high, with dark foliage relieved by masses of midsummer white flowers. Makes a good, prunable hedge. 2 to 3 feet-40 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per 1o; $\$ 25.00$ per 1 ioo.
3 to 4 feet- 50
4.00
35.00

-Frangula. A large shrub with numerous leafy branches. Leaves dark green, paler beneath, fading with tones of yellow, orange and red. Berries change from red to black. 2 to 3 feet-50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per io; $\$ 35.00$ per 100 . 3 to 4 feet-60 " " 5.00 " 45.00

## RHUS (Sumac)

Every lover of Nature thrills at recollection of the picturesque, gnarly, wind-bent rows of Sumac familiarized since childhood in many a romantic sky-line. And the woods, the hillside copses never blazed so redly as when autumn painted the Sumac leaves and brought forth its gorgeous fruits.
Copallina. (Shining Sumac). Tall growing; foliage glossy.
Blooms late, with terminal flowers of greenish white in dense panicles. Fruit large, deep crimson. Foliage colors beautifully in fall. 2 to 3 feet- 85 cts.; $\$ 7.50$ per io.
Glabra. (Smooth Sumac). Grows to a small tree with beautiful leaves which color brightly in Autumn; flowers in July followed by crimson or brown fruits.
2 to 3 feet-50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.
3 to 4 feet- 60 "، " 5.00
Typhina. (Stag Horn Sumac). Picturesque and rugged in all stages of development to its small-tree maturity of about 30 feet. Its flowers are borne during June and July in dense terminal panicles, followed by impressive red fruits. 3 to 4 feet -75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
Typhina Laciniata. (Cut-leaved Sumac). Similar to foregoing except its leaves are deeply cleit, which, if bush is pruned to induce considerable bottom growth, mingles the various angled fronds in a delightful "ferny" effect.
2 to 3 feet-60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 75
6.50 "


One of our Privet Fields


Billardi


Arguta Multiflora


Sorbifolia

## SAMBUCUS (Elder)

Although attractive in flower and fruit, they are chiefly grown for their beautiful leaves.
Acutiloba. (Cut-leaved Elder). Great, handsome cymes of delicate, white, fragrant flowers in June and July, followed by large clusters of fruit.
2 to 3 feet-60 cts.; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet- 70
6.00

Aurea. (Golden Elder). Big, broad leaves as yellow as gold; very conspicuous in contrast. Mail size, 25 cts. 2 to 3 feet- 70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 .
Canadensis. (American Elder). Immense flat topped cymes of white flowers in early summer; followed in August and September by luscious black fruits-the source of Mother's "Elderberry pie." 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per io. 3 to 4 feet- 75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per io.
Tenuifolia. (Fringed Leaf Elder). A distinct type with deeply cleft foliage. 2 to 3 feet, 65 cts. each; $\$ 5.50$ per io. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts. each: $\$ 6.50$ per io.

## SPIREA

All Spireas, Mail size, 25 cts., except Prunifolia (no mail size), and Van Houtte. ( 20 cts ).

## DWARF FORMS-2 to 3 feet

Bumalda. A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer. I8 to 24 in . - 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Anthony Waterer. (See colored illustration facing page 53). Large, brilliant rosy crimson corymbs. Very free flowering at its best in late summer. More of this variety is used for foundation plantings and low borders, than any other dwarf shrub; both for its red flowers and its compactly formal shape.
I2 to 15 in.-50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per ${ }^{10}$; $\$ 30.00$ per ${ }^{1000}$. I5 to 18 in.- 60
40.00

Callosa Alba. Large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer. I5 to 18 in.- 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Froebeli. Dwarf, and similar to A. Waterer, but a trifle taller than the type, with broader leaves. Bright crimson flowers in dense corymbs during July and August. I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per io.
Wallufi. A dwarf growing, bright red flowered seedling of Bumalda, in luxuriant bloom from June until late summer, remaining red until flower is old and turns brown.
I2 to I5 in.-60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per Io.
I5 to 18 in. -75 " " 6.50

## TALLER SORTS-4 to 10 feet

SPIREA Arguta Multifiora. (Snow Garland). A slender, upright shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a snowy mass in early May. 2 to 3 feet- 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
Atrosanguinea. Of medium growth and small, bluish green foliage, blooming freely in pronouncedly hairy corymbs; deep pink. 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
Billardi. 6 feet. Numerous dense upright terminal panicles of rich pink flowers from July on. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each: $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
Douglasi. 7 feet. Reddish brown branches and narrow, oblong leaves. Beautiful deep rose-colored flower spikes in July. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per "io.
3 to 4 feet- 60
5.00

Fortunei. $4^{-6} \mathrm{ft}$. Small flowers of varying pink shades set loosely in large much compounded corymbs during June and July. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10 .
Margaritae. A handsome, very free flowering type of medium height up to five feet; in bloom during July and August, with rather large, bright pink flowers in broad corymbs; and elliptic, serrated leaves at times tinged with purple. 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per io.
Nobleana. A hybrid of Douglasi, attaining about 4 feet; mid-summer flowers light pink, in dense pyramidal panicles 3 to 6 inches high. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts.; $\$ 4.00$ per 10.
Opulifolia. (Nine Bark). Grow.th upright, attaining 8 to io feet, although the white heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red, and make a striking variety of colors at different stages of maturity. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per ${ }^{\text {Io }}$.

3 to 4 feet-60
5.00
-Aurea. (Golden Spirea). Of similar habit to above, with young foliage of bright yellow changing to golden bronze in the fall. 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per ${ }^{10}$.

3 to 4 feet— 70 " " 6.00
Prunifolia fl. pl. (Bridal Wreath). Plum leaved foliage. Blooms early, even before Van Houtte, with clusters of small double white flowers. Early in autumn the leaves turn to brilliant red. 2 to 3 feet- 75 cts. each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet- 85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per io.
Reevesiana fl. pl. Slender, drooping branches and green leaves of continuous freshness, constitute a charming round bush seldom above four feet in height. The very compact flower umbels appear in May and June and are distinct in the richness of their very double creamy white flowers. 2 to 3 feet- 50 cts. each; $\$ 4.00$ per io.
3 to 4 feet- 60 " " 5.00


## Spirea Thunbergi

## SPIREAS-Continued

Regeliana. About 4 feet growth; foliage irregular, bark striped; blooms July-Aug. in broad pink corymbs.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
Salicifolia. (Willow Leaved Spirea). Grows to 5 feet. The willow-like foliage is quite shiny and attractive. Crowded panicles of pink flowers in midsummer.
2 to 3 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per io.
3 to 4 feet-8o cts. " 7.00
Sorbifolia. (Ash-leaf Spirea). One of the handsomest sorts from the foliage viewpoint. Blooms in midsummer with fine feathery panicles of purest white. Very useful in the background of foundation plantings, or the foreground of tall shrub groups. 2 to 3 feet- 80 cts . each; $\$ 7.00$ per ro.
Thunbergi. Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage, which is a light yellowish green, changes in autumn to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring.
I8 to 24 inches. -70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10
Tomentosa. (Hardhack). A valuable late blooming sort (July-Sept.) averaging about four feet in height; flowers of deep rose, or even purple, in dense, slender, feathery panicles. 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10.
Van Houtte. (Illustrated on colored section facing page 53). Indispensable in any grouping of shrubbery where its gracefully arching, slender branches, fine twigs and "maiden hair" foliage may be left unpruned. A complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June. A beautiful subject for hedges, planted about 2 feet apart, the growth being uniform, and foliage retaining a rich, dark green color from spring to fall. Mail size, 20 cts. each.
I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet- 30 cts . each; $\$_{2}$.00 per io; \$i8.00 per ${ }^{100}$.

| 2 | to 3 feet—50 | ." | ". | 4.00 | " |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 3 | to 4 feet—60 | ". | . | 5.00 | . |
| 40.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

## SYMPHORICARPUS (Snowberry)

Besides being quite attractive shrubs in their general character and fresh looking foliage, they are very useful in shade where few other types will grow
Racemosus. (Snowberry). Inconspicuous, rose colored flowers in June and Juiy; followed by large, clustered, milk white fruits which remain far into the winter. A few of these bushes mingled with other shrubs are very attractive. (See illustration facing page 53).
2 to 3 feet-6o cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per ıo. Mail size, 25 cts . ea 3 to 4 feet- 70
6.00 ulgaris. (Indian Currant or Coral Berry). Similar to the Snowberry except that its fruits are red, and that the smaller red berries cluster in thick ropes about the stems. 2 to 3 feet-60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per io; $\$ 40.00$ per ioo.
3 to 4 feet- 70
6.00
50.00

Mail size, 25 cts. each.


Flower Spray of Tamarix Odessana

## TAMARIX

Tall growing shrubs, 8 to 12 feet high, with fine feathery foliage like that of the Juniper; small, usually pink flowers from April on. Splendid for seaside planting, or equally good in dry sand.
Africana. Reddish brown bark and slender, spreading branches, flowers pink in long terminal panicles of thin racemes, in May.
Gallica. Slender, spreading branches, the leaves dull bluish green. Buds are globose, the flowers flesh white in delicately panicled racemes. May-July.
Indica. A form of above, with more upright branches; dull green leaves; and longer racemes of pink flowers.
Purpurea. First to bloom, in short dense racemes of nearly white flowers on last year's wood; the bark and stems almost black.
2 to 3 feet- 50 cts.; $\$ 4.00$ per 10
Mail size,
3 to 4 feet- 60
5.00

20 cts. each.
Odessana. (Caspian Tamarix). 4 to 6 feet. Exquisitely feathered foliage of silvery green, blooming in July and August with large loose panicles of lavender-pink flowers. Dwarfer growing, more bushy and spreading than the others. 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts.: $\$_{5} .00$ per 1o. 3 to 4 feet70 cts .; $\$ 6.00$ per io.



## VIBURNUM

A showy group of shrubs ranging from 5 to 12 feet in height, blooming lavishly in Spring, and vividly brightening the Autumn aspect with gleaming fruits and richly colored foliage. Americanum. (High Bush Cranberry). Similar to Opulus, but more open and spreading, with longer, more numerous, more visible and longer lasting fruits. Broad flower corymbs with usually only the outer fringe fully opened. Fruits bright scarlet, persisting from July until spring, mainly because the birds won't eat them. I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per io. 2 to 3 feet- 70 cts., $\$ 6.00$ per io.
Dentatum. (Arrow-wood). 8 to 12 feet. Bright green, heart-shaped leaves turning to purple and red. May and June flowers of creamy white in umbel-like cymes. The fruits which follow in October, are bluish black. 2 to 3 feet -60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per 10. 3 to 4 feet- 80 cts. each; $S_{7.00}$ per io.
Lantana. (Wayfaring Tree). Io to 15 feet. Beautiful wrinkled, Lantana-like leaves; white flowers in May and June. Fruits color unequally from crimson to black causing a most charming combination of colors, throughout the summer. 2 to 3 feet- 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
3 to 4 feet-8o cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per io.
Opulus. (European Cranberry). 8 to io feet. Handsome, dense, brilliant green foliage; a rich setting for large bunches of crimson berries which enliven the late summer and persist on bare branches into the winter. The flowers are in dense cymes about four inches across, pure white.
$\mathrm{I}^{1} / 2$ to 2 feet- 60 cts . each; $\$_{5} .00$ per 10 .
2 to 3 feet- 75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per io.
Opulus Nanum. A very dwarf, compact, rounded shrub, with darkly lustrous, irregular leaves and reddish twigs. It bears no flowers, but is very valuable for low edging in lieu of the less hardy Boxwood.
8 to 10 in. -75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
Prunifolium. (Black Haw). Tall growing to $I_{5}$ feet, spreading, with rather stout branches. Blooms April-June, bearing quantities of bluish-black fruits $1 / 3$ inch long. 2 to 3 feet- 80 cts. each; $\$ 7$.oo per io.
Sterilis. ("Snowball" or Guelder Rose). The common Snowball which helps out so bravely for Decoration Day, with its lovely white balls of bloom. 18 to 24 inches- 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per io. 2 to 3 feet- 90 cts . each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10.
Tomentosum. A single flowered form of the Japan Snowball, blooming in large flat umbel-like cymes with marginal white flowers in May. Bush broad and symmetrical, with corrugated bronze-green foliage, purple hued beneath. Fruits red, changing to blue-black. I8 to 24 inches- $i 5$ cts. each; \$6.50 per io.


A Weigela Bush in Bloom

## WEIGELA

Coarse, thrifty shrubs for medium and back rows up to 8 feet, their delightful blooming period ranging from May into July. The flowers are stemless bells strung along the arching canes in clustered profusion.
Abel Carriere. Blooms during May and June with great quantities of rose-carmine flowers with yellow spot in the throat. 2 to 3 feet- 70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.
Candida. 4 to 6 feet; a choice variety blooming in great profusion during June, and to some extent all summer. Pure white. 2 to 3 feet -75 cts. each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
Desboisi. One of the darkest and best of the rose colored sorts. 2 to 3 feet- 70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10.3 to 4 feet85 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
Eva Rathke. The most distinct and one of the most attractive varieties; flowers deep carmine red. July. 18 to 24 inches- 85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 1o. 2 to 3 feet- $\$$ i.oo each; $\$ 9.00$ per io.
Floribunda. The crimson Weigela, its flowers large and showy, crowded at the ends of short branchlets. 2 to 3 feet -75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10 .
Hendersoni. A standard variety; deep rose. 2 to 3 feet- 70 cts. each; $\$ 6.00$ per 1o. 3 to 4 feet- 85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per Io
Rosea. Early flowering. Rose colored. 2 to 3 feet- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per ten. 3 to 4 feet- 75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
Rosea Nana Variegata. Leaves margined and streaked creamy white; flowers pink. A pretty combination. Dwarf. I 8 to 24 in . -75 cts . each; $\$ 6.50$ per 10.
2 to 3 feet - 90 cts. each; $\$ 8.00$ per 10.
Van Houtte. Flowers broad and flat, deep rosy red with orange markings in throat. 2 to 3 feet- 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per Io. 3 to 4 feet- 85 cts . each; $\$ 7.50$ per io.


Flowers of Weigela Candida


AKEBIA Quinata. A perfectly hardy, fast growing Japan vine, with magnificent foliage never attacked by insects; producing chocolate purple flowers in large clusters, possessing a most delicious perfume; unsurpassed for covering trellises and verandas. 2 year- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per 10. AMPELOPSIS Veitchi. (Boston Ivy). This is one of the finest hardy climbers we have for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering closely with overlapping foliage giving the appearance of shingles. The color is a fresh deep green in summer, changing to the brightest shades of crimson and yellow in autumn.
2 year- 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per io.
-Quinquefolia. (Virginia Creeper). Deeply cut leaves which turn to a beautiful crimson in fall.
2 year- 25 cts. each; $\$ 2.00$ per 10.

- -Englemanni. Resembles above, but with smaller, denser foliage. 2 year-30 cts. each; $\$ 2.50$ per 10.
ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO. (Dutch Pipe). Very large, dark green, heart-shaped leaves shingling the network of thrifty vine; best shield against the sun's rays, and content without its benefit. Flowers of brownish color, shaped like a crooked stem pipe. 3 year plants- $\$$ I.oo each; $\$ 9.00$ per 10.
BIGNONIA RADICANS. (Trumpet Flower). A robust, woody vine; twining tightly with numerous roots along its stems. Its orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers cluster at the tip of the branches. Leaves light green. 2 year- 50 cts.; $\$ 4.00$ per 10 .
CELASTRUS SCANDENS. (Bittersweet). Handsome, glossy foliage and large clusters of beautiful orange crimson fruits retained all winter. Its graceful sprays of berries make charming winter house decorations. 2 year, 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per io. Mail size, 20 cts.
CLEMATIS-Paniculata. (Sweet-scented Japan Clematis). The flowers are of medium size, fragrant pure white, borne in immense sheets in Sept. when very few other vines are in bloom. 2 year, 50 cts.; $\$ 4.00$ per 10; $\$ 35.00$ per ioo. Mail size, 20 cts.; 6 for $\$$ I.oo.


## Large Flowered Clematis

-Henryii. Large creamy white flowers.
-Jackmanii. Velvety violet, purple veined.
-Mad. Ed. Andre. A distinct crimson-red.
-Ramona. Very large; color, a deep sky blue.
Above four kinds, two year, \$1.00 each; \$9.00 per io.

## CLIMBING ROSES

Although separately classed and handled, the many beautiful types of HARDY CLIMBING ROSES are a splendid auxiliary to other vines; their clustered flowers bridging the gaps of early summer, with an extravagance of brilliant colors. Consult our extensive list on page 40 .

EVON YMUS-Radicans. One of the finest evergreen vines, with small, rich green foliage, and pink fruits in cells which separate and expose the scarlet arils. For covering rocky banks, rough walls, tree-trunks, etc., also for vases, baskets and border of beds. Mail size, 20 cts.
I5 to 18 in.- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per io; $\$ 30.00$ per roo.

- Variegata. Foliage edged with creamy white, which takes on a pinkish tinge in winter. Mail size, 20 cts. Io to 12 in .- 50 cts . each; $\$ 4.00$ per io; $\$ 30.00$ per 100 .
--Vegetus. (Evergreen Bittersweet). Close-covering, absolutely hardy, glossily evergreen, and bright throughout most of winter with its persisting orange-red berries. I year, 55 cts. each; $\$_{5} .00$ per io. 2 year, 70 cts. each; $\$ 6.50$ per io.
LONICERA. (Honeysuckle).
-Aurea Reticulata. (Golden-Leaved Honeysuckle.) Flowers yellow and fragrant. 50 cts.; $\$ 4.00$ per 10; $\$ 30.00$ per 100.
-Belgica. (Monthly Fragrant). One of the prettiest, with numerous sprays of red and yellow flowers.
60 cts . each; $\$ 5.00$ per io,
-Halleana. White, changing to yellow. Extremely fragrant and satisfactory. 50 cts.; $\$_{4} .00$ per 10; $\$ 30.00$ per Ioo.
-Heckrotti. Only partially climbing in its habit, but producing plentiful and good foliage, with the most liberal supply of bloom of any climbing variety. Flowers purple outside, June-Sept. 85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per 10.
-Henryii. A recent introduction from China, where it has been found at an altitude of 6000 feet; with almost evergreen foliage and distinct flowers of a peculiar bronzy-red color, produced in graceful panicles in early summer. 85 cts. each; $\$ 7.50$ per ro.
-Sempervirens. (Scarlet Trumpet Hskl). Strong two year, 55 cts. each; $\$ 4.50$ per 10; $\$ 35.00$ per 100.
LYCIUM CHINENSE. (Chinese Matrimony Vine). Purple flowers; long scarlet berries. Immensely valuable also as a deep rooting ground cover. 40 cts.; $\$ 3.50$ per 10; $\$ 30$ per Ioo.
POLYGONUM AUBERTI. (Silver Lace Vine). A quickgrowing type of twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season. The small, cordate foliage is fresh and shiny, although the base of stalk becomes somewhat woody. Produces more bloom than any other hardy vine, covering a season extending from late summer into the fall with an extravagance of large, foamy sprays in silvery white. 2 year plants, 75 cts. each; $\$ 7.00$ per 10 .
WISTARIA. One of the handsomest subjects for use on pergolas, porches and trellises; with attractive foliage and magnificent dense, drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers, crowning the top.
-Sinensis. Blue. Panicles about 12 inches long. 2 year, 75 cts.; $\$ 6.50$ per Io. I year, Mail size, 40 cts.
——Alba. White. 2 year, 75 cts .; $\$ 6.50$ per io. I year, Mail size, 40 cts .

This section of our Nursery business requires over two hundred acres of land, distributed in immense, solid blocks to whatever variety of soil is best adapted for each particular kind of tree. A visit to the Ornamental section of our plantation is always a pleasure and education to those of our friends who live near enough to make the trip. We grow other classes and varieties of trees than are listed in this book, fully described in our Descriptive Catalogue No. I, which we will mail upon application and receipt of ten cents.

The succeeding lists represent the most favored trees for lawn adornment, and the best types for street and grove plantings.
We would be pleased to quote prices to anyone desiring different sizes or stock in larger quantities than offered herein. In sending lists state definitely the number of each variety and size wanted.

We are always pleased to allow personal selection by our customers of particular ornamental trees, but in no such case will listed prices apply.

We will sell five or more of one kind and size, at ten rate; twenty-five or more at hundred rate.


Amelanchier or "Shad-Blow"

## DECIDUOUS TREES

AILANTHUS. (Tree of Heaven). An extremely rapid grower with palm-like leaves. Thrives in city lots exposed to gas and smoke, and in soils where most other trees perish. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ each; 8 to mo feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ each.
Selected specimens, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 6.00$ each.
AMELANCHIER. (Juneberry, Shad-Blow). Graceful, slender form, white in April with drooping snowy flowers, small edible purple fruit in June. Its white drifts are beauty marks in the woodlands. 3 to 4 feet, 90 cts ; io for $\$ 8.00$.
ARALIA, Japonica. Handsome small tree with spreading umbrella top. Foliage immense, finely divided; broad flat panicles of creamy white; the whole creating a distinctly tropical effect. Flowers in July. 3 to 4 feet, 60 cts.; Io for $\$ 5.00$. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts ; Io for $\$ 6.50$. 6 to 8 feet, $\$$ I.oo; io for $\$ 8.50$. Selected specimens, \$2.00.
Aralia, Spinosa. (Hercules Club). Broad handsomely cut leaves, huge clusters of white flowers in July. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts .4 to 6 feet, 90 cts .
BIRD CHERRY (Prunus Padus). A handsome flowering tree, bearing long clusters of white flowers in May, followed by bright red fruit, much beloved by birds. It is one of the earliest trees to leaf out in the spring. Io to 12 feet, $\$ 2.00$.

## ASH-Fraxinus

Flowering Ash. Small and neat-growing, with terminal panicles of fringe-like, greenish white flowers in May or June. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
American White. A tall rapid grower, smooth gray bark and glossy leaves. For parks and streets.

|  | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 feet | \$1.00 | \$ 9.00 | \$ 85.00 |
| 8 to 10 feet | I. 25 | 11. 00 | 100.00 |
| Io to 12 fee | 2.00 | 17.50 | I50.00 |

Larger selected, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 6.00$ each.

## CATALPA



Bungei. (Umbrella Catalpa). Grafted on stems 6 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green, lying like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head.
Used with discretion, some very artistic effects may be created by this formal tree; its use as illustrated quite pleasing.
Dwarf Bungei. Worked low; making a handsome dwarf specimen, with all the wealth of green foliage found in the standard form, clear to the ground.
Speciosa. Valuable for fence posts, railroad ties, etc., on account of rapid growth and durability. Large, heartshaped, downy leaves, and compound panicles of white flowers, tinged with violet and dotted with purple and yellow.


Catalpa Bungei

## FLOWERING CHERRIES—Cerasus



Japan Weeping Cherry

Double White. A charming small treewith branches completely covered by a mass of large double white flowers in May. 3 to 4 feet, SI. $^{2} 5$. 4 to 6 feet. $\$ 2$.oo Double Pink. (C Sieboldi). Semidouble, white tinged with red. 3 to 4 feet, $\$$ r. 50 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.00$.
Japan Flowering (Mt. Fuji). Make beautiful specimens blooming usually in profuse panicles. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.50; 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.00$.
Japan Weeping. A weeping form worked on 4 to 6 feet stems, the pendulous limbs drooping to the ground. A beautiful object when covered with its rosy masses of bloom in early spring. \$q.00 each.
Rhexi, fl. pl. A pretty dwarf tree with rose-like double white flowers, completely covering the tree in May.. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.jo. 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.

## FLOWERING CRABS-Pyrus

Atrosanguinea. Makes a beautiful contrast to the other varieties by reason of its darker red flowers. The buds are deep purplish red, and the entire flower tinged purplish. 3
to 4 feet, \$1.25; 4 to 5 feet, \$I.50. Bechtel's. The only: genuine double fowere Makes medium sized tree; perfectly hardy, succeeds well
in most

Bechtel's Flwg. Crab

soils. When in bloom appears to be covered with delicate pink, perfectly double small roses of delicious fragrance. 2 to 3 feet, $\$$ I. $25 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 1.75$.
4 to 5 feet, \$2.00 each.
Coronaria. (Wild Crab Apple). A prettỵ, round headed tree, with spiny branches and attractive heart shaped serrated leaves. The opening leaf buds show a ruddy bronze, passing to rich green and turning back in autumn to bronze and yellow. Clustered rose-pink flowers, and yellowish fruit, fragrant, waxy and translucent. 3 to 4 feet, \$I.00; 4 to 5 feet, $\$$ I. 25 .
Floribunda. A large shrub or small tree, often thorny, with rose-red flowers borne in great profusion in May. The fruit is red and very small, on long stems. 3 to 4 feet. $\$ 1.25$ 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$.
Floribunda Purpurea. A beautiful form of above with darker red flowers. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 1.25 ; 4$ to 5 feet, $\$ 1.50$.


Cornus Florida

## THE DOGWOODS-Cornus

CORNUS Florida. (White Flowering Dogwood). Flowers white, 3 to $3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, produced in spring before leaves appear; very abundant. showr and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome; in the autumn turns to deep red, making the tree one of the most beautiful at that season. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. 2 to 3 feet. 85 cts.; 3 to 4 feet \$I.OO; 6 to 8 feet $\$ 3.50$.
Cornus Florida Rubra. (Red Flowering Dogwood). A rare variety, similar to above, but slower growing and more formally shaped, with handsome red flowers. An attractive lawn specimen or group subject. 2 feet, $\$ 2.00 ; 3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.50$.

## THE ELMS—Ulmus

## PRICE OF ELMS

American, 6 to 8 feet

## 8 to Io feet

Io to 12 feet
English, 8 to 10 feet.
Io to 12 feet
Scotch, Io to I2 feet.
Selected specimens, $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 6.00$ each.
American. A noble native tree of large size, wide spreading head and graceful drooping branches. One of the grandest park and street trees. not so fast growing as some trees, but worth waiting for. (See illustration on inside back cover)
English. More densely branched than American, not so tall, with smaller, darker leaves, retained longer in autumn. Branches project from the trunk almost at right angles.
Scotch. A rapid-growing spreading tree, with large, rough, dark green leares. One of the best arenue trees.

## EVONYMUS

Europaeus. A large shrub or small tree, growing to $I_{5}$ feet. In spring it is covered with a wealth of bright yellow flowers in rodding clusters, followed by brilliant rose-colored berries, which hang in clusters from the branches till midwinter. The leaves color a beautiful crimson-scarlet in fall. Stems and leaves a dark, polished green. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts.; Io for $\$ 6.50$. 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 1.00$; Io for $\$ 9.00$.
Bungeanus. Tall growing shrub with slender branches and finely serrate 2 to 4 inch leaves. Flowers appear in numerous small forked cymes; succeeded by large, deeply lobed fruits which show pink, with white seeds and orange arils. 3 to 4 feet, 70 cts ; Io for $\$ 6.00$. 4 to 5 feet, 90 cts ; Io for $\$ 8.50$.

HACKBERRY. Its light green leares are glossy, pointed: the branches spread horizontally, forming a wide, elm. shaped head of medium size. Tigorous, hardy and healthy, thriving in all soils. 6 to 8 feet, Si.50; 8 to mo feet, 82.00 ,


HORSE CHESTNUT, White Flowering. The well-known European species; very handsome; has magnificent spikes of white flowers borne in profusion and sweetly scented. 4 to 6 feet, \$1.75.
Selected specimens, $\$ 2.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
JUDAS TREE (Cercis Canadensis). (Red Bud). A small growing tree of irregular form, with heart-shaped leaves. It is covered with delicate pink blossoms early in spring before the leaves appear, a charming association among the tender greens and bronzes of young foliage. 3 to 4 feet, 75 cts.; $\$ 6.50$ per io.
4 to 5 feet, 90 cts. each; $\$ 8.50$ per 10 .


HONEY LOCUST. A large, vigorous tree, with wide-spreading branches, feathery, fern-like leaves, and a stout armament of thorns. Makes a fine defensive hedge. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts ; io for $\$ 6.00$. 6 to 8 feet, $\$$. .oo; io for $\$ 8.50$.
BLACK LOCUST. A native tree of large size, and rapid growth. Flowers in long white racemes, very fragrant. Valuable for timber. 6 to 8 feet, 70 cts . each; $\$ 6.00$ per 10 . 8 to io feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .00$; io for $\$ 8.50$. Io to I2 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .25$ each; \$if. 50 per io.

## LINDENS-Tilia

American. A stately tree, growing 60 to 80 feet tall, with large shiny cordate leaves. Its flowers appear in July. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ each. 8 to io feet, $\$ 2.00$ each.
European. Largely used for street and ornamental planting, developing into beautiful specimens.

|  | Each | Per $\mathrm{r}_{0}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8 to io feet | \$2.00 | \$17.50 |
| Io to 12 feet. | 2.50 | 22.50 |

Selected specimens, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.


## Flower and Leaf of "Sweet Bay"'

When planted in moist soil, this makes a handsome tree 30 to 40 feet high, but as a lawn tree is usually much smaller. Its leaves are glossy, laurel-like, almost evergreen. In June its pure white flower cups are lovely and fragrant. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.50 ; 3$ to 4 feet, $\$ 3.50$. Balled and Burlaped.

## THE MAPLES-Acer

Probably no shade tree is so well known, more generally planted or so popularly loved as the Maple.

## PRICE OF MAPLES

Ash-leaved, 6 to 8 feet.
" 8 to 10 feet
" Io to 12 feet
Norway, 8 to io feet.
Io to 12 feet
Red (or Scarlet), 6 to 8 feet Schwedleri, 5 to 6 feet

6 to 8 feet
Silver-leaved, 6 to 8 feet

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { " } \begin{array}{l}
8 \text { to } 10 \text { feet. } . \\
\text { " }
\end{array} \text { Io to feet. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Sugar or Rock, 6 to 8 feet.
" " " 8 to ro feet.
" " " Io to 12 feet Siberian (Ginnala), 3 to 4 feet 4 to 5 feet. Sycamore-leaved, 6 to 8 feet 8 to 10 feet Wier's Cut-leaved, 6 to 8 feet 8 to 10 feet

| Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$1.00 | \$ 9.00 |  |
| I. 50 | 12.50 |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| 3.00 |  |  |
| $3 \cdot 50$ |  |  |
| 2.50 |  |  |
| 3.00 |  |  |
| 4.00 |  |  |
| I. 25 | 10.00 | \$ 90.00 |
| I. 40 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| I. 75 | 16.00 | 150.00 |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| 2.25 | 20.00 |  |
| 3.00 | 27.50 |  |
| I. 25 |  |  |
| I. 75 |  |  |
| I. 50 | 12.50 |  |
| I. 75 | 15.00 |  |
| I. 75 | 15.00 |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |  |

Can furnish select large size specimen trees of most varieties of Maples at from $\$ 3.00$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.

## MAPLES—Continued

Ash-Leaved. (Box Elder). A fine, rapid-growing variety, with handsome, light green foliage and spreading head, very hardy; desirable for street planting and succeeds in many sections where other varieties do not thrive.
Norway. Native of Europe; a large handsome tree, with broad, deep green, shining foliage. Very desirable for street, park or lawns. The Norway Maple characteristically makes the roundest head; is colored the deepest, coolest green; and furnishes the densest shade of the entire list of good trees. Very hardy, its growth is comparatively slow.
Red or Scarlet. A large tree with spreading branches, the earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall, its leaves turn to the most vivid shades of red and scarlet.


Schwedleri Maple
Schwedleri. The Purple Norway Maple's beautiful leaves attract attention at all seasons, but are especially fine in spring, when their gleaming red and purple contrasts brightly with the delicate green of other trees. In midsummer they are purplish green, in autumn golden yellow. Siberian. (Ginnala Maple). More like a large shrub, with three-lobed leaves and flowers in long panicles. Foliage turns bright red in autumn. Sometimes used as a substitute for the Japanese Maples.
Silver. A hardy, rapid-growing, beautiful native tree of large size, valuable for producing a quick shade. Its leaves are good sized, rather deeply and irregularly indented, bright green above and silvery beneath, turning to bright yellow and bronze in the fall. It makes a broad, bulky, but pointed topped tree, getting to shading size quicker than any other variety. Unfortunately, stock of this well-known and liberally planted type is becoming so scarce, the price has doubled during the past few years.
Sugar or Rock Maple. This tree is chieftain of its clan; straight, spreading, symmetrical, of grand proportions, often 120 feet in height and longer lived than most men who plant it. It grows well in all except damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet.
Sycamore-Leaved Maple. A broad, handsome tree of medium size, rarely over 60 feet high, with larger, darker leaves than other Maples. Casts a dense, cool shade.
Wier's Cut-Leaved. A silver Maple with remarkable and beautifully dissected foliage. Of rapid growth; shoots slender and drooping; giving it a very densely furnished appearance clear to the ground.

## TEA'S WEEPING MULBERRY

Themost graceful hardy weeping tree in existence. Forms a perfect round tent-shaped head, with slender, leafstudded branches drooping to the ground; the diameter of its leafscreened bower about half the height. In light, airy gracef ulness, delicacy of form and motion, it is without a rival. It has a beautiful foliage, is hardy, safe and easy to transplant. Admirably adapted
 for small grounds specimens, or for cemetery planting. It is equally valuable and showy in a refined way, used as a medium tall screen against high walls, or to separate the garden and the lawn. Cutting back to the crown each year is beneficial. $\$ 3.00$ each.

## EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH



A splendid broad-topped small tree which is distinctly beautiful and attractive whether as a single lawn specimen or as an element in any group association. The foliage is richly dark and lustrous, very similar in construction to the coarser Ferns. In late summer and far into winter, the greatest beauty and effectiveness centers in the great number of large, dense fruit clusters which gleam brilliantly red against the green of leaves, or brown of denuded branches. 5 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.50$. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.00$.


## THE OAKS—Quercus

Pin. Almost pyramidal in habit, and described as half-теeping when old, because its lower branches touch the ground. It grows faster and develops the family characteristics earlier than most Oaks. It grows 60 to 80 feet. The leaves are deep green, glossy, and finely divided. Orange-scarlet in fall. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.00$; io for $\$ 17.50$. 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 2.50$; Io for $\$ 22.50$. Io to 12 feet, $\$ 3.00$; io for $\$ 27.50$.
Red Oak. A large tree, so to ioo feet tall, unusually large in leaf and quick in growth. The young shoots and leafstems are red, the foliage purplish crimson in Autumn. A most beautiful object on the lawn. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.25$ each; Io for $\$ 20.00$. 8 to 10 feet, $\$ 3.00$ each; io for $\$ 25.00$. Io to I2 feet, $\$ 3.25$; Io for $\$ 30.00$.
Selected specimens above Oaks, $\$ 4.00$ to $\$ 7.50$ each.
PAULOWNIA Imperialis. (Empress Tree). A splendid tree of tropical appearance, growing to 40 feet in height. Its erect panicles of handsome, lilac-purple flowers are often a foot long; the great leaves frequently measure 18 inches across, or larger, if cut back every year. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
FLOWERING PEACH. Double.-Red and White. A beautiful small tree rarely over 20 feet tall; at its blossoming time in May every twig and branch bright with beautifully formed flowers, rendering the tree showy and attractive at a distance. 3 to 4 feet, 65 cts.; 10 for $\$ 6.00$. 4 to 5 feet, 80 cts.; io for $\$ 7.50$.
PERSIMMON, American. This is the puckery persimmon, an inch or more in diameter, orange yellow, with a bright cheek when touched by frost. The tree is very ornamental, with a round-topped head and handsome shining foliage. 4 to 6 feet, \$I. 25.
ROSE ACACIA. (Moss Locust). An elegant shrub, with light green pinnate leaves and long graceful clustěrs of peashaped, rose-colored flowers in June, and often later.
Own Roots (bush shape), 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., 90 \mathrm{cts} .4$ to $5 \mathrm{ft} . \$ \mathrm{I} .50$.
Standard (top worked), 3 to $4 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 1.50$. 4 to $5 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 2.00$.



## THE POPLARS—Populus

PRICE OF POPLARS

Aurea (Van Geerti), 6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet
Balsam (Balm of Gilead), 6 to 8 feet.
8 to 10 feet
Bolleana (Silver Leaf), 6 to 8 feet..
8 to 10 feet
Carolina, 6 to 8 feet.
8 to 10 feet.
Io to 12 feet
Lombardy, 6 to 8 feet. 8 to 10 feet Io to 12 feet.
Norway, 6 to 8 feet.
8 to 10 feet
Io to I2 feet.
Simoni, 6 to 8 feet
8 to 10 feet

| Each | Per 10 | Perioo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$I. 00 | \$8.50 |  |
| I. 25 | 10.00 |  |
| . 60 | 5.00 |  |
| . 75 | 6.50 |  |
| I. 50 | 12.50 |  |
| 2.00 | 17.50 |  |
| . 50 | 4.00 | \$30.00 |
| . 60 | 5.00 | 40.00 |
| . 80 | 7.00 | 60.00 |
| . 85 | 7.50 | 65.00 |
| I. 00 | 8.50 | 75:00 |
| I. 40 | 12.50 | 100.00 |
| I. 25 | 10.00 |  |
| I. 50 | 12.50 |  |
| I. 75 | 15.00 |  |
| 1.00 | 8.50 |  |
| I. 25 | IO. 00 |  |

Aurea. (Van Geerti). Fine golden yellow foliage, retaining its brilliancy throughout the season.
Balsam. (Balm of Gilead). A remarkably rapid growing tree, with luxuriant, glossy foliage.
Bolleana. Useful in breaking the monotony of lower roundtopped trees. Will grow to a tall spire 80 feet high. Its leaves are glossy green, silvery beneath.
Carolina. A vigorous spreading pyramidal tree of rapid growth, with large glossy leaves; valuable for quick shade.
Lombardy. Remarkable for its darkly picturesque, tall spire-like form; useful in landscape effects for backing up a building, or outlining long drives, etc.
Norway. Very broad, triangular leaves with finely scalloped edges, smooth dark green. Makes a thick, broad-topped, shading tree of quick growth and great hardiness.
Simoni. Of only medium height, although bushy and as rapid growing as other varieties. Foliage small, bluntly oval tapering toward the stem; very dark, lustrous green. The bark is uniquely stained with red.

RUSSIAN OLIVE. (Eleagnus Angustifolia). Useful in tall dense groups for sharp color contrasts. Tree attains a height of from 20 to 30 feet, bark dark green, foliage rich silver color, willow shape; flowers deep golden and very fragrant, followed by ornamental olive fruits. 2 to 3 feet, 45 cts.; io for $\$ 4.00$. 3 to 4 feet, 60 cts ; io for $\$ 5.00$. 4 to 6 feet, 75 cts.; io for $\$ 6.50$.
SALISBURIA. (Maiden Hair Tree or Ginkgo). A rare, elegant tree from Japan with singular foliage, and branching habit, unlike that of any other tree; of free growth; and in every way desirable. The leaves are shaped and carried much like the well-known Maiden Hair Fern. 6 to 8 feet, $\$ 2.00$. 8 to io feet, $\$ 2.50$. Selected specimens, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 6.00$ each.


The well-known Oriental Plane (Platanus Orientalis . Used in great numbers to create vistas of dense green shade, along new streets which require quick development of shade and ornamentation. A lofty, wide-spreading tree with deeply lobed palmate leares; valuable for its handsome ioliage, hardiness. and free growth. The bark is an attractive grayish green during the summer; but enough of it sheds during the winter to give an interesting mottled appearance as the smooth, creamy white trunk is revealed.

|  | Each | Per Io | Per Ioo |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 to 8 feet | \$1.50 | \$13.50 | \$125.00 |
| 8 to Io feet | 2.00 | I8. 50 | 175.00 |
| 10 to I2 feet | 2.75 | 25.00 | 225.00 |

## Larger specimens, $\$ 3.50$ to $\$ 6.00$ each

## FLOWERING THORNS—Crataegus

Handsome dwarf trees with shinv leaves of attractive shape and color; blooming in profusion late in spring with compact clusters of small, rose-like flowers. These are followed by large red fruits and autumnal colorings
Double Pink and Double White. 3 to 4 feet. \$I.50. 4 to 5 feet, \$2.00.
Paul's Double Scarlet. Flowers deep crimson scarlet; very. double. This is one of the most attractive small trees for solitary specimens or groups, as showy in iruit as when in bloom. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 2.00$. 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 2.50$.
PYRACANTHA LALANDI Firethorn . An almost evergreen shrub allied to both the Thorns and Cotoneasters. Dwarf grown, with slender branches with numerous short thorns. Small white flowers, replaced in fall by bright orange-red fruit. One of the finest berried shrubs or small trees. $\mathrm{I}^{\mathrm{H}} \mathrm{z}_{2}$ to 2 feet, $\$ 2.00 ; 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 3.00$

SASSAFRAS. A native tree oi irregular growth, and horizontal arrangement of the twiggy branches; the distinctive foliage of varied outline assuming beautiful tints in the autumn. 4 to 6 feet, \$I. 00 .
TULIP TREE. (Whitewood). One of the grandest of our native trees; of tall pyramidal habit, with broad, glossy fiddle-shaped leaves and beautiful, tulip-like flowers; allied to the Magnolia. Leaf color is clean, rather bluish-green shade which in fall turns brightest yellow. Flowers are $11 / 2$ to 2 inches long. light greenish yellow marked at inside base with orange; appearing May or June. 4 to 6 feet, $\$ 1.25$
WITCH HAZEL. Valuable because its fringe-like yellow flowers open in November-when there are few other blossoms outdoors antwhere. Grows io to $I_{5}$ feet tall, with fine leaves that color to rellow, orange or purple in fall and drop before the bright yellow flowers appear. Likes a moist sandy or peaty soil and partial shade. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts . in for $\$ 4.0 n$. 3 to 4 feet, $75 \mathrm{cts.:}$ in for $\$ 6.50$.

## THE WILLOWS-Salix

Besides the beauty of their airy summer foliage. the Willow: have a distinct value in the brightness of their bark when leaves have fallen. ior cheery winter effecte. They grow fat and are adapted to a variety of soils and use:

PRICE OF WHILLOU゙S
Babylonica. 6 to 8 ieet
8 to io lect
Canescens. $S$ to io feet.
If to 12 ieet.
Caprea (Goat Willow. 3 to 4 leet
Gold Bark, 6 to S feet
8 to 10 feet
Io to 12 ieet
Laurel Leaved. 6 to 8 feet
8 to Io feet Io to I 2 feet
Niobe, 6 to 8 feet
8 to io feet
Io to I2 ieet
Roval Silver-leaf , 4 to 6 feet
Thurlow (Elegantissima), 6 to 8 it.
8 to 10 it.
Io to I2 it.
Ural, S to Io feet.
Io to 12 feet
Wentworth, 6 to 8 feet
8 to Io jeet
Io to 12 feet
Wisconsin. 6 to 8 feet
8 to Io feet.
Io to I2 feet

| Ea | P(.r Io | (ri Iog |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$0.90 | \$ 8.000 | 70.00 |
| I. Or) | 9.005 | 80.00 |
| 85 | 7.50 |  |
| -. 90 |  |  |
| . 65 | 6.00 |  |
| . 85 | 7.50 |  |
| 75 | 6.50 | 6000 |
| 1.00 | 900 | 8000 |
| I. 25 | I I . 00 | Ion 00 |
| . 75 | 6.50 | 60.00 |
| I. 00 | 9.00 | 50.00 |
| I. 25 | II. 00 | Ioo.or |
| I. 00 | 9.00 |  |
| I. 25 | II. 00 |  |
| I. 50 | I3.50 |  |
| . 85 |  |  |
| I. 00 | 9.00 | 80.00 |
| I. 25 | II. OO | I00.00 |
| I. 50 | I3. 50 | I25.00 |
| I. 00 | 9.00 |  |
| I. 25 | II.00 |  |
| . 85 | 7.50 | 70.00 |
| I. 00 | 9.00 | 80.00 |
| I. 25 | II. 00 | 100.00 |
| I. 00 | 9.00 | 80.00 |
| I. 25 | II. 00 | 100.00 |
| I. 50 | I3 50 | 125.00 |

Canescens. (Hoary Willow). Plentiful foliage silvery gray
with grayish bark.
Caprea. (Goat Willow). A rather small but interesting tree with brown twigs, oval leares noticeably hairy underneath. and quive showy catkins beiore the leaves appear.
Gold Bark. Showr variety with golden bart oi high color
Laurel Leared. A spiendid ornamental small tree, with large, glossy, dark laurel-like leares, whence its name.
Royal or Silver Leaf. A large tree with thick trunk and rellowish brown branches. the ioliage a silvery ash gray.
Wentworth. Tall. rapid. upright; with reddish bark.

## WEEPING WILLOW'S

Babylonica. A graceful tree oi large size. Its iresh. bright green tint and long. warr branches make it very attractive.
Niobe. Slender leaves. green above. silvery beneath; the twigs and bark tinged dark red.
Thurlow's. Larger and more spreading than Babrylonica but similar in foliage and gravish green bark.
Ural. Numerous arching branches with yellowish wood, the narrow green leaves very densely set.
Wisconsin. A hardier babvlonica with more slender leaves.


## THE STORRS \& HARRISON CO.'S ROOT-BALLED



# TOP ROW:-A. V. Compacta, Dwarf Swedish Juniper, Retinispora Crippsi, Mugho Dwarf Pine. BOTTOM:-J. Pfitzeriana, Irish Juniper, American A. V., Juniper Va. Glauca. <br> EVERGREEN TREES 

Our Evergreens are all carefully grown, at good distances for symmetrical development, are root and top-pruned into handsome, shapely specimens that will transplant successfully to new homes with ordinary care. We pack them so that the rootfibers are well protected and will reach their destination in good growing condition. If planters will continue this care to keep the fibers from drying out by exposure to air and sun until the stock is planted, success is reasonably sure.

Planting season for fall from about August 15 to October 10; for spring from April io to May 15, depending on season and locality. We have selected specimens in many varieties on which we would be glad to quote prices on receipt of list, stating kinds, sizes and numbers wanted.

All Evergreen Trees (except mail size) will be carefully dug with ball of earth about the roots and tightly sewed in burlap so as to reduce transportation and transplanting risk of loss. In planting it is not necessary to remove the burlap. Place tree in properly prepared hole, cut burlap in several places, firm earth tightly about ball of roots, water, and mulch with leaves, straw or other coarse litter.

Balled Evergreens are Heavy. Please do not overlook the fact that Evergreen trees dug with a proper sized ball of earth, are very heavy compared to their size, and must be packed for safety in strong heavy boxes. This makes Express charges on long hauls often more than the cost of the trees. They should be ordered shipped by freight if possible, to avoid excessive transportation cost.


Hovey's Golden Arbor Vitae

## ARBOR VITE-Thuya

American. (White Cedar). Erect, pyramidal habit with soft bright green foliage, dense from ground up; grows rapidly and soon forms a most beautiful tree for any purpose. Like other types of Arbor Vitae, the American can be trimmed at will, or even closely sheared when sufficiently developed to present formal lines and surface as a hedge.

| to present form | Each | Per 10 | Per 100 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 feet. | \$1.75 | \$16.50 | \$150.00 |
| 2 to 3 feet. | 2.75 | 25.00 | 225.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 3.75 | 35.00 | 325.00 |
| 4 to 5 feet. | $5 \cdot 50$ | 50.00 |  |
| 5 to 6 feet. | $7 \cdot 50$ |  |  |

Compacta. (Parsons). Dwarf, dense little trees with light green foliage, neat and attractive. Useful for beds, borders, cemeteries or low growing hedges. I5 to 18 inches, $\$ 3$.00 each. I8 to 24 inches, $\$ 4.00$ each.
Douglas Golden. One of the hardiest. Broad bushy growth with slender branches and bright yellow foliage. I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 3.50 .2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 5.00$.
Ellwangeriana. A low, broad tree with slender branches, and feathery foliage. 18 to 24 inches, $\$ 2.50$, each; $\$ 22.50$ per 10. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 3.50$ each; $\$ 30.00$ per 10.
Ericoides. (Heath-Leaved Arbor Vitae). A very pretty dense little shrub of the Tom Thumb type. 12 to 15 inches, $\$ 1.50$ each; $\$ 12.50$ per Io. 15 to 18 inches, $\$ 1.75$ each; $\$$ I5.0o per Io.
Globosa. Forms a dense, low globe; handsome shade of green. 12 to 15 inches $\$ 2.25$.
Hovey's Golden. A low-growing, hardy tree, elliptical in form and very compact. Foliage light green with a golden tinge, very distinct, bright and pleasing shade. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 3.00 ; \$ 27.50$ per 10.2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4.50$,


The beautiful Oriental Arbor Vitae

## ARBOR VIT $\neq$-Continued

Lutea. (George Peabody): A beautiful variety, the gold marking diffusing itself deeply into the foliage.
I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 3.00$. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4.50$.
Oriental. A comparatively low, broadly pyramidal tree, native of Asia. Its color is a refreshing yellowish green similar to Hovey's, although dulling to bronzy green in winter. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4.00$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 5.00$.
Orientalis Nana Aurea. A very compact, dense, slowgrowing dwarf type valuable for foregrounds and edging. The flattened leaf-clusters face outwards edgewise, presenting a beautiful surface of vertical fluted lines. The color is that fresh, bright, yellow tone of green found in Hovey's Golden, and is always conspicuous. 8 to 10 inches, $\$ 2.00$ each. 12 to 15 inches, $\$ 3.00$ each.
Pyramidalis. Most compact and erect of the entire species in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining color. Perfectly hardy.
2 to 3 feet, $\$ 3.50$ each; $\$ 32.50$ per 10 .
3 to 4 feet, $\$ 5.00$ each; $\$ 45.00$ per 10 .
Tom Thumb. A very small, compact evergreen, with very fine feathery foliage of somewhat purplish hue. Makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot; fine for low hedges.

Each Per 10 I8 to 24 inches
$\$ 2.50 \quad \$ 22.50$


Pyramidal Arbor Vitae

Siberian. A superb hardy variety, somewhat similar to American, with heavier and fuller foliage and more compact habit; bears trimming well. This variety is extensively used for backgrounds in foundation plantings, where dense bushiness is required, rather than height.

Each Per io


## BOX-Buxus

Tree. Familiar in old-fashioned gardens, indispensable in formal ones. It grows well in many soils and endures much pruning. Io to 12 inches, bushy, 60 cts. each; $\$ 5.00$ per Io; $\$ 40.00$ per 100 .

## FIR-Abies

Balsam. (American Silver). A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form even when young; leaves dark green above, silvery beneath. Each 2 to 3 ft . $\$ 3.00$
3 to 4 ft . 4.00

Concolor. (White Fir). A picturesque Colorado species; long, leathery leaves, with glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age. Branches arranged in horizontal whorls. A grand tree making splendid specimens, and attaining noble proportions with the passing of time.
2 to 3 feet. $\qquad$
3 to 4 feet. Each to 4 feet.......... 6.50


Balsam Fir

## JUNIPER—Juniperus

Chinensis. (Chinese Juniper). One of the most ornamental Junipers for the lawn or garden. Pyramidal or columnar outline, foliage of a pleasing grayish green color when leafing out, but exceptionally dark otherwise. Adaptable to extremes of temperature and association with varying sorts. $\mathrm{I} / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 4.00$. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 5.00$.
English. Makes a dense pyramidal specimen; foliage, grayish green. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 3.00$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 4.00$.
Excelsa. (Greek Juniper). Compact pyramidal grower, making tall handsome specimens. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 3.00$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 4.00 .4$ to 5 feet, $\$ 5.00$.
Horizontalis. A handsome, serviceable ground-covering type of closely radiating habit, the foliage more thread-like and distended than in Tamariscifolia, yet denser and more prostrate than Waukegan; the color a healthy light green. $I^{1} / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 3.75$ each. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4.50$ each.
Horizontalis Glauca. Like the above in character, but colored a distinct steel blue. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 3.75$ each. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 5.00$ each.
Irish. Erect, slender and formal in habit; foliage sage green, very compact; making a splendid column eventually is to 20 feet high; much used in cemeteries.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 to 3 feet. | \$2.50 | \$22.50 |
| 3 to 4 fee | 3.50 | 32.50 |

Japan. A beautiful dwarf, dense, spreading tree with light green foliage. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 6.00$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 7.00$.
Japan Golden. Of moderate growth and spreading habit. The attractive bronze-gold foliage is constant throughout summer. I5 to 18 inches, $\$ 3 \cdot 50$. I8 to 24 inches, $\$ 4 \cdot 50$.
Savin. Handsome moss green foliage; adapted to use as a filler in Evergreen groups, or as a dwarf ground cover. I8 to 24 inches, $\$ 3 \cdot 50$; 10 for $\$ 32.50$. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4 \cdot 50$.

## JUNIPER-Continued

Pfitzeriana. One of the most striking of all evergreens The branches progress spirally along the trunk at a 45 degree angle, thereby making a good "filler;" or standing alone, it acquires the symmetry of a broken column. The branches are long and whip-like, densely furnished, very dark green; the first new growth thickly studding the expanse-like silver beads.

Each Per Io I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet. $\$ 4.50 \quad \$ 42.50$ 2 to 3 feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 6.00 55.00 3 to 4 feet. 8.00

Stricta. A chinensis variety with a peculiar, conspicuous blue-green shade of color. Dwarf, very dense, cone-shaped; slow growing and useful in foundation plantings, window boxes or for edging. $I \frac{1 / 2}{}$ to 2 feet, $\$ 4.00$.
Swedish. (J. Suecica). Tall growing, of formal, columnar habit. The foliage is dense, fairly broad, with drooping tips; in color glaucous green somewhat lighter and bluer than the Irish Juniper. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 2.25$. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 3.50$.

Dwarf Swedish. (Suecica Nana). A dwarf variety, compact habit of growth; foliage light green, not changing in winter; perfectly hardy. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 2.50$; io for $\$ 22.50$. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 3.50$; Io for $\$ 32.50$.
Tamariscifolia. (Tamarix-leaved). A beautiful prostrate form of Savin, with very dense bluish green foliage. 18 to 24 inch spread, $\$ 4.00$. 2 to 3 feet spread, $\$ 5.00$.
Virginiana. (Red Cedar). A well known American tree, with fine dense foliage varying in habit and color, the majority being formal and bluntly conical, others loose and irregular. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 3.50$; Io for $\$ 32.50$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 4.50$; 10 for $\$ 42.50$.



English and Chinese Junipers-Page 69
Virginiana Cannarti. A newly derived type resembling Schotti in leaf and character, midway in color between the pronounced yellowish green of that variety, and the darkness of Virginiana. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4.00$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 5.00$.
Virginiana Glauca. (Blue Va. Cedar). Unlike so many varieties it is not at all formal but, without losing general compactness, its irregularity of spread is uniquely attractive, the broadly conical form and beautiful glaucous blue foliage making it one of the choicest of all Junipers. 2 to $21 / 2$ feet, $\$ 4.00$. $21 / 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 5.00$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 6.00$. 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 8.00$.
Virginiana Schotti. A dense columnar form of the Red Cedar with light yellowish green foliage. Hardy and beautiful. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4.00$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 5.00$.
Waukegan. A selection from Sábina Prostrata; groundcovering, closely compact. The beautiful silvery blue color assumes a rich purple hue with the first autumn frosts. Spread: 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4 \cdot 50$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 6.00$.

## PINE-Pinus

Austrian. Broadbased, heavily needled, massive; darkest and richest green of the Pines, silhouetting to inky blackness against the sky-line. Quite densely and evenly branched, well furnished with attractive tufts of foliage, the new growth erect and silvery like candles set along the twigs. It is hardy, and vigorous in growth although maintaining compactness; and must be used only in locations allowing tall growth and considerable spread. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4.00$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 5.00$.
Mugho. (Dwarf Pine). Leaves short, stiff and formal, thickly distributed in tufts over the branches in a crowded way somewhat similar to Austrian, with an equal depth and richness of color. Does not grow tall, but spreads out, generally assuming a globular form; very dense. Popular in pairs to mark the terminus of the walk at breaks in the terrace, or in the foreground of foundation plantings. I2 to 15 inches, $\$ 3.00$. I5 to 18 inches, $\$ 4.00$.
Scotch. Like the Austrian, its quick, strong growth makes it valuable for protective screens; very hardy. As a rule it grows taller than Austrian, with softer needles, and shows a hint of reddish brown in its bark and forming cones.
2 to 3 feet.
Each

3 to 4 feet
$\$ 3 \cdot 50$
4.50
. (Strobus). A strong featured, rapid growing tree; with abundant silvery-green foliage, in long swaying clumps of soft needles. Attains great height and picturesque spread with age, Mail size 40 cts.; 3 for $\$$ i.oo.
2 to 3 feet.
Each Per io
3 to 4 feet
\$3.00 $\quad \$ 27.50$
4 to 5 feet
32.50

5 to 6 feet
$4.50 \quad 42.50$
6 to 8 feet
. 50
55.00
7.50
70.00

## RETINISPORA

Obtusa Crippsii. A beautiful golden form of Japan Cypress, carrying its bright golden color well through the season. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 3.50$.
Obtusa Youngi. Very graceful, feathery, golden foliage, on loose branches. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 3.50 ; 2$ to 3 feet, $\$ 4.50$; 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 6.00$.
Pisifera. Open and tall in growth, with erect branches pendulous at tips; foliage feathery, light green, glaucous beneath. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4 \cdot 50$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 5 \cdot 50$.
Pisifera Aurea. A bright golden evergreen, that holds its color; foliage light and airy. Fine for groups or specimen 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4 \cdot 50$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 5 \cdot 50$.
Plumosa. An exceedingly handsome, acorn-shaped evergreen of medium tall growth, from Japan; with feathery, light green foliage. $11 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 3.00$. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4.00$.
Plumosa Aurea. Like the preceding, a plant of great beauty; foliage soft plume-like, of a golden yellow color; close and compact habit. I $1 / 2$ to 2 ft ., $\$ 3.00 .2$ to $3 \mathrm{ft} ., \$ 4.00$.
Squarrosa Veitchii. Dense growth; soft beautiful silvery blue foliage, arranged in spirals which gives the impression of boiling over. $1 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 3.00$.

## SPRUCE-Picea

Alba. (White Spruce). One of the very best conifers, especially for cold climates. Compact, upright growing, long-lived, retaining its branches to the ground, aromatic, drought-resisting; varies in color from ligh ${ }^{+}$green to glaucous blue. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 2.75$; io for $\$ 25.00$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 3.75$.
Colorado. (Pungens). The origin of the famous Blue Spruce. A vigorous grower and hardy, making fine specimens in a broad based, sharply defined pyramid form; foliage rigidly angular with sharp needles very densely set. Light green color. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4.50$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 6.00$.
Douglassi. Leaves light green above, glaucous below. Conical form, branches spreading, light and graceful. I $1 / 2$ to 2 feet, $\$ 3.00$. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4.00$.
Hemlock. An elegant pyramidal tree with drooping branches and delicate, dark foliage. It is a beautiful lawn tree and makes a highly ornamental hedge. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4.00$ each; Io for $\$ 37.50$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 5.00$ each; io for $\$ 47.50$.
Norway. A lofty, noble tree of open, pyramidal habit, exceedingly picturesque. Very popular and effective in evergreen groups, and one of the best evergreens for hedges.

|  | Each | Per 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11 / 2$ to 2 feet | \$1. 50 | \$12.50 |
| 2 to 3 feet | 2.25 | 20.00 |
| 3 to 4 feet | 3.25 | 30.00 |



Retinispora Pisifera Aurea
Weeping Norway. (Inverta). A variety with larger foliage, lateral branches drooping like a willow. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 6.00$ each. 4 to 5 feet, $\$ 7.50$ each.
Tiger Tail. (P. Polita). A dense, broad pyramid with stout, rigid branches and spiny foliage which gives the tree a formal and substantial appearance. Color shiny, yellowish green. 2 to 3 feet, $\$ 4 \cdot 50$. 3 to 4 feet, $\$ 6.00$.

## MAHONIA

Aquifolia. (Holly-leaved Ashberry). A beautiful ever. green shrub, with smooth shining holly leaves; bright yellow flower clusters in May, and blue berries. The leaf color varies capriciously throughout the year, assuming all shades of green, with flecks of red and bronze. Of special value in shady locations. I5 to I8 inches, $\$ \mathrm{I} .50$ each; io for $\$ 12.50$.

## YEW-Taxus

Cuspidata Brevifolia. A very handsome, rare form of the Japan Yew, with short richly dark green leaves; dense bushy habit. Hardiest of the Yews, and one of the best compact, dwarf evergreens for edging and foreground. I 2 to 15 inches, $\$ 3.25$. I5 to 18 inches, $\$ 4.50$.


THE S. \& H. CO.
CATALOG No. 3


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Euphorbia.
Evening Primrose
Evergreens
Evonymus.
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False Dragon Head
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Ficus.
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Flower Seeds...
Forget-Me
Forsythia.
Fountain Plant.
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Fraxinus
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## Hackberry

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American Arborrita
Ornamental Trees
One of out mos: imporaan: tines of production. sequiting ove: 300 acres. Tine varieties pictured on this page are distinct ornamental types. and goom by us in great numbers to supply popular cemand



